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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXV Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN • 1954

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXV—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1954

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CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of volume XXV, No. 1	1
Crime trends:	
Estimated number of major crimes, January–June, 1953–54 (table 1)	2–3
Urban crime trends, January–June, 1953–54 (table 2)	4
Rural crime trends, January–June, 1953–54 (table 3)	4
Crime rates:	
Urban crime rates, January–June, 1954—cities divided according to population (table 4)	5–6
Urban crime rates, January–June, 1954—cities divided according to location (tables 5–7)	7–9
Rural crime rates, January–June, 1954 (table 8)	10
Offenses in individual areas:	
Offenses in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants (table 9)	11–19
Police employee data:	
Police employees killed, 1953 (table 10)	20
Number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants, April 30, 1954—cities grouped by size and location (tables 11, 12)	20–23
Police employees in individual cities, April 30, 1954 (tables 13, 14)	23–43
Offenses cleared and persons arrested:	
Offenses cleared by arrest, 1953—cities divided according to size (table 15)	44–48
Offenses cleared by arrest, 1953—cities divided according to location (table 16)	47, 49
Persons charged, 1953—cities divided according to population (tables 17, 18)	50–53
Persons charged, 1953—cities divided according to location (table 19)	54–55
Offenses known, offenses cleared, persons charged and persons found guilty, 1953—part I offense classes (table 20)	56–58
Persons charged and persons found guilty, part II offense classes (table 21)	57, 59–60
Persons released, 1953—cities divided according to population (tables 22, 23)	61–63
Classification of offenses	64–66

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXV JULY 1954 Number 1

SUMMARY

Crime Trends, January–June, 1954

Estimated total crime rose 8.5 percent the first half of 1954 over the same period of 1953. The details are as follows:

Crime	United States	Urban	Rural
TOTAL	+8.5	+7.2	+11.9
Murder	+0.9	−2.1	+5.8
Negligent manslaughter	−3.9	−6.4	−0.6
Rape	−1.2	+0.6	−3.5
Robbery	+20.4	+22.6	+10.8
Aggravated assault		−0.5	+1.8
Burglary	+13.2	+11.8	+16.7
Larceny	+9.0	+7.1	+13.6
Auto theft	−2.3	−2.7	−0.8

Police Employees

Sixty-three police employees in 3,721 cities (98 percent of country's urban population) were killed in line of duty during 1953. The rate was 3.6 deaths per 5,000,000 inhabitants, the same as for 1952.

Police employees in the above 3,721 cities numbered 161,356 as of April 30, 1954 (1.8 per 1,000 inhabitants), including 9.3 percent civilians.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1953

Police cleared by arrest 1 out of 4 offenses reported to them for investigation during 1953. Clearances for individual offense classes were in the following percentages: murder, 93.7; negligent manslaughter, 84.2; rape, 79.1; aggravated assault, 73.6; robbery, 39.7; larceny, 19.6; and auto theft, 26.0.

Persons Convicted, 1953

Sixty-seven out of every 100 persons arrested and formally charged by police in 1953 were convicted in court. The percentage of persons found guilty ranged from 44.2 for manslaughter to 89.4 for driving while intoxicated.

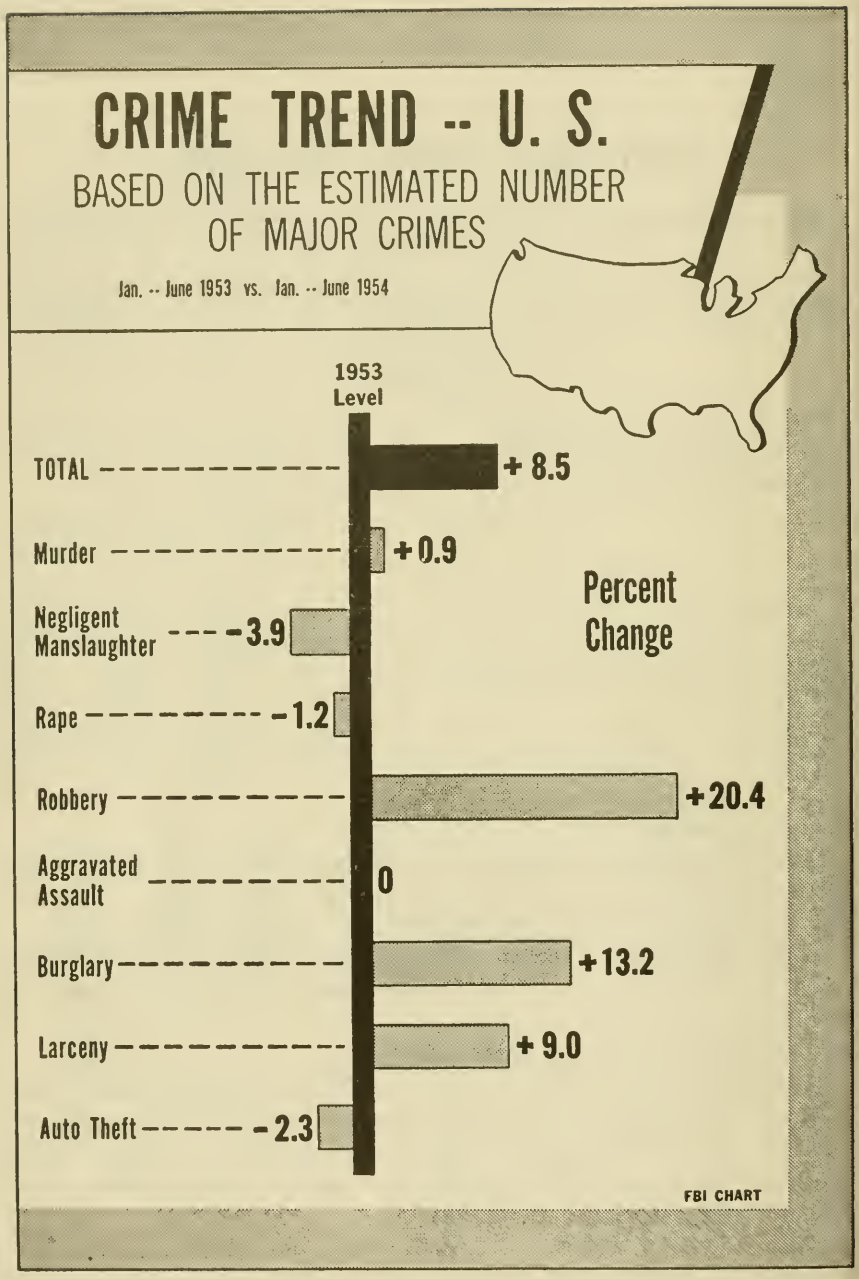
CRIME TREND -- U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
Jan. -- June 1953 vs. Jan. -- June 1954
1953 Level
TOTAL + 8.5
Murder + 0.9
Negligent Manslaughter - 3.9
Rape - 1.2
Robbery + 20.4
Aggravated Assault 0
Burglary + 13.2
Larceny + 9.0
Auto Theft - 2.3
Percent Change
FBI CHART

FIGURE 1.

CRIME TRENDS

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, January–June, 1953–54

The country's estimated crime total was up 8.5 percent for the first half of 1954 as compared with January–June of the previous year, while the Nation's population from the one June to the next rose less than 2 percent.[1] Robberies jumped 20.4 percent during the first 6 months of 1954 while burglaries rose 13.2 percent and larceny, 9 percent.

Estimated murder figures rose only 0.9 percent and aggravated assaults showed no change at all. Rape offenses declined 1.2 percent and auto theft and negligent manslaughter were down 2.3 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.

The estimated crime total for the first half of the year was 1,136,140 Part I offenses, 88,850 more than the figure for the same period of 1953.

During an average day in the first half of 1954, 35 people in the United States were feloniously slain, 48 rapes occurred and 252 other felonious assaults were committed. Every day on the average during the first 6 months, 197 robberies and 1,454 burglaries were committed. This was in addition to 3,683 other larcenies and 608 car thefts daily according to estimated totals.

The basis for the estimates for 1954 presented in table 1 were the usable reports received from the police serving approximately 84 percent of the urban population and 61 percent of the rural population. In building up the figures to 100 percent it was necessary to estimate only for a small portion of the country. However, some adjustments were made for the rural area to make up for calculated incompleteness in some categories.

TABLE 1.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, January–June, 1953–54]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1953	1954	Number	Percent
TOTAL	1,047,290	1,136,140	+88,850	+8.5
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,390	3,420	+30	+0.9
Manslaughter by negligence	3,080	2,960	−120	−3.9
Rape	8,860	8,750	−110	−1.2
Robbery	29,610	35,650	+6,040	+20.4
Aggravated assault	45,630	45,630		
Burglary—breaking or entering	232,510	263,120	+30,610	+13.2
Larceny—theft	611,610	666,550	+54,940	+9.0
Auto theft	112,600	110,060	−2,540	−2.3

[1] Census Bureau estimates show total population, June 1, 1953, at 159,410,000 and a year later 162,187,000. Population estimates dated July 12, 1954, Series P–25, Number 96.

Crime Trends, Urban-Rural, January-June, 1953-54

The total reported crime as shown in the reports of police serving rural areas rose 11.9 percent the first half of 1954 as compared with a 7.2 percent rise in the total for urban communities.

Rural burglaries and larcenies jumped 16.7 and 13.6 percent, respectively, as compared with an 11.8 percent rise in urban burglaries and a 7.1 percent increase in urban larcenies. Robberies, which rose 22.6 percent in urban communities, increased only 10.8 percent in the rural communities. For murder the urban and rural trends were substantially different. The urban murder figure declined 2.1 percent and the rural data increased 5.8 percent.

Negligent manslaughter decreased in both urban and rural areas, 6.4 percent in the cities and 0.6 percent in the rural communities. Rape offenses, which showed little change in the cities (+0.6 percent), declined 3.5 percent in the rural areas. Urban aggravated assault decreased only 0.5 percent while rural offenses in this category showed a slight rise of 1.8 percent. Auto theft in the cities declined 2.7 percent but were down only 0.8 percent in the rural districts.

The rural and urban crime trend data are presented in tables 2 and 3 below. The reports of identical agencies were used for January-June of 1953 and 1954.

TABLE 2.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY–JUNE, 1953–54

[Offenses known to the police in 2,287 cities, total population 74,681,937 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1953	1954	Number	Percent
TOTAL	644,537	690,839	+46,302	+7.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,735	1,699	−36	−2.1
Manslaughter by negligence	1,255	1,175	−80	−6.4
Rape	4,310	4,334	+24	+0.6
Robbery	22,291	27,334	+5,043	+22.6
Aggravated assault	30,771	30,618	−153	−0.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	150,607	168,309	+17,702	+11.8
Larceny—theft	361,777	387,547	+25,770	+7.1
Auto theft	71,791	69,823	−1,968	−2.7

TABLE 3.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY–JUNE, 1953–54

[Based on reports of 1,412 sheriffs, 105 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population, 37,686,075 based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1953	1954	Number	Percent
TOTAL	114,336	127,982	+13,646	+11.9
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	815	862	+47	+5.8
Manslaughter by negligence	967	961	−6	−0.6
Rape	2,318	2,238	−80	−3.5
Robbery	3,291	3,645	+354	+10.8
Aggravated assault	6,351	6,463	+112	+1.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	37,877	44,190	+6,313	+16.7
Larceny—theft	51,406	58,407	+7,001	+13.6
Auto theft	11,311	11,216	−95	−0.8

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1954

Crime rates are calculated on the basis of the number of known offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, and the data for the first half of 1954 are presented in tables 4–6 for urban communities. The rates are based on the reports of 2,459 cities representing 78,768,084 inhabitants. Table 4 shows the data for these cities grouped according to size. Table 5 presents the crime rates for individual States, and in table 6 may be found the crime rates for the various population groups within each of the 9 geographic divisions. The urban crime rate tables are supported by table 7 which shows the details on the number of cities used in compiling the tabulations.

Generally, the larger cities report substantially higher crime rates than the smaller communities. Also, a marked variation in rates will be found for the different sections of the country. In making any comparison between the rates of various city groups or the rates of an individual community with the averages for other cities of comparable size or location, it should be remembered that the 1950 decennial census figures were used in all of these tabulations. These figures were used since more recent population data for the individual reporting communities are not available. The Census Bureau estimates reflect a growth in population of the United States since the 1950 census and indications are that if 1954 population data were available for individual communities, the crime rates would have been approximately 5 percent lower on the average than shown.

TABLE 4.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,459 cities; total population, 78,768,084:								
Number of offenses known	1,813	1,285	4,654	29,282	31,915	177,888	401,298	73,760
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.6	5.9	37.1	40.5	225.8	509.5	93.6
GROUP I								
40 cities over 250,000, total population, 34,524,513:								
Number of offenses known	1,021	763	3,108	22,372	20,564	95,358	182,939	43,470
Rate per 100,000	3.0	2.2	9.0	64.8	59.6	276.2	529.9	125.9
GROUP II								
63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,334,520:								
Number of offenses known	263	142	458	2,657	3,632	24,252	54,503	9,581
Rate per 100,000	2.8	1.5	4.9	28.5	38.9	259.8	583.9	102.6
GROUP III								
128 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 9,067,789:								
Number of offenses known	166	128	338	1,474	3,126	18,043	46,998	6,954
Rate per 100,000	1.8	1.4	3.7	16.3	34.5	199.0	518.3	76.7
GROUP IV								
239 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,457,471.								
Number of offenses known	132	129	250	1,093	1,781	14,961	44,530	5,387
Rate per 100,000	1.6	1.5	3.0	12.9	21.1	176.9	526.5	63.7
GROUP V								
653 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,089,049:								
Number of offenses known	133	59	288	1,071	1,722	16,223	47,515	5,280
Rate per 100,000	1.3	.6	2.9	10.6	17.1	160.8	471.0	52.3
GROUP VI								
1,336 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,294,742:								
Number of offenses known	98	44	212	595	1,090	9,051	24,813	3,088
Rate per 100,000	1.3	.6	2.9	8.2	14.9	124.1	340.1	42.3

TABLE 5.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.3	37.1	40.5	225.8	509.5	93.6
New England	.6	8.0	6.6	131.2	296.0	58.5
Connecticut	.9	9.3	12.0	155.2	308.6	61.3
Maine	1.5	4.1	4.4	91.0	301.4	32.1
Massachusetts	.5	9.0	5.6	126.2	287.2	63.4
New Hampshire	.4	2.6	3.0	74.2	241.8	21.8
Rhode Island	.5	5.5	6.9	171.3	349.9	58.5
Vermont	----------	2.9	----------	79.4	264.5	35.8
Middle Atlantic	1.6	39.9	33.8	218.2	354.3	74.5
New Jersey	1.2	17.3	22.8	178.3	310.3	69.5
New York	1.6	48.8	42.4	245.5	397.9	73.7
Pennsylvania	1.9	35.1	22.7	186.1	291.7	79.0
East North Central	2.0	48.2	32.9	190.2	489.9	81.0
Illinois	2.7	77.7	41.5	200.6	325.0	65.8
Indiana	1.3	28.0	19.5	219.6	547.7	92.1
Michigan	2.2	55.0	56.7	238.0	705.7	136.5
Ohio	1.9	30.4	17.8	168.6	511.5	62.7
Wisconsin	.7	6.8	9.2	78.4	441.8	48.6
West North Central	1.4	30.5	28.1	188.4	494.7	83.1
Iowa	.3	7.9	4.4	144.0	455.6	45.7
Kansas	2.0	19.4	30.3	231.2	571.6	64.4
Minnesota	.3	23.2	5.5	182.4	471.8	69.8
Missouri	2.8	63.0	66.8	238.4	511.7	132.3
Nebraska	.9	11.6	10.7	115.4	496.3	72.0
North Dakota	----------	4.2	.6	80.7	483.6	49.1
South Dakota	----------	2.3	2.8	81.0	386.6	26.4
South Atlantic [1]	4.5	29.6	107.8	271.2	582.6	120.0
Delaware	1.6	20.4	10.2	265.8	677.9	122.7
Florida	4.4	43.8	52.8	472.1	799.7	123.5
Georgia	7.2	21.9	106.3	261.8	515.9	126.0
Maryland	3.9	34.5	74.8	238.9	519.1	229.9
North Carolina	3.9	13.2	161.7	207.7	467.1	68.1
South Carolina	3.4	12.7	50.2	248.8	630.3	77.4
Virginia	5.1	33.6	118.0	245.1	693.4	120.7
West Virginia	1.2	9.9	24.9	132.3	308.2	54.7
East South Central	6.0	24.6	56.1	246.2	388.7	97.2
Alabama	6.3	17.4	56.8	280.7	384.6	63.1
Kentucky	4.5	42.3	70.1	271.4	541.2	159.0
Mississippi	4.1	8.3	32.9	177.1	288.4	50.8
Tennessee	7.8	25.0	55.1	226.0	323.2	101.7
West South Central	4.7	24.6	40.2	256.9	625.2	129.0
Arkansas	3.7	29.6	40.2	223.3	471.3	53.7
Louisiana	4.8	35.0	43.5	143.0	354.7	213.3
Oklahoma	2.6	18.6	19.4	253.3	658.7	92.7
Texas	5.3	22.9	45.0	291.1	703.4	125.4
Mountain	2.4	33.2	24.8	319.8	909.1	130.8
Arizona	5.2	54.6	57.6	503.1	1,670.1	264.3
Colorado	1.9	44.3	24.0	358.1	784.2	113.7
Idaho	.5	5.2	7.6	193.4	923.0	67.6
Montana	2.8	34.1	38.6	166.4	748.1	121.0
Nevada	10.2	87.0	21.8	711.5	1,534.2	230.3
New Mexico	2.7	22.5	25.1	360.6	692.3	151.4
Utah	.8	12.7	11.0	218.5	813.2	108.0
Wyoming	.9	13.5	18.0	152.8	609.2	71.0
Pacific	1.6	52.2	43.5	326.3	902.5	144.8
California	1.7	58.7	52.2	344.0	931.0	159.0
Oregon	1.2	26.1	14.2	267.6	756.3	64.0
Washington	1.8	29.9	10.9	258.6	823.9	109.9

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

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TABLE 6.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**2.3**	**37.1**	**40.5**	**225.8**	**509.5**	**93.8**
New England	**.6**	**8.0**	**6.6**	**131.2**	**296.0**	**58.5**
Group I	.4	20.2	16.7	95.7	298.1	130.5
Group II	.8	11.7	11.3	172.9	343.8	79.2
Group III	.5	5.3	3.4	137.5	314.8	46.5
Group IV	.3	4.5	1.5	118.2	274.1	30.7
Group V	.8	2.1	2.2	111.4	248.0	24.9
Group VI	.3	.9	2.0	87.8	198.7	23.3
Middle Atlantic	**1.6**	**39.9**	**33.8**	**218.2**	**354.3**	**74.5**
Group I	2.2	62.2	49.7	286.2	406.3	94.4
Group II	1.1	10.9	16.6	158.2	288.7	67.8
Group III	1.3	11.1	17.0	143.4	292.0	58.5
Group VI	.4	5.6	10.0	123.9	311.7	39.6
Group V	.7	7.5	7.6	100.9	277.7	36.0
Group VI	.5	3.8	4.2	83.9	228.8	32.0
East North Central	**2.0**	**48.2**	**32.9**	**190.2**	**489.9**	**81.0**
Group I	3.1	83.5	52.2	223.7	507.0	104.0
Group II	2.1	33.5	34.5	225.8	558.7	84.7
Group III	1.5	17.9	25.6	172.2	525.7	72.3
Group IV	.7	13.2	10.1	157.8	502.6	62.3
Group V	.6	11.7	6.8	145.3	494.0	49.8
Group VI	.8	8.2	4.3	111.0	288.9	34.9
West North Central	**1.4**	**30.5**	**28.1**	**188.4**	**494.7**	**83.1**
Group I	2.5	63.8	57.6	257.3	565.7	143.1
Group II	2.2	25.0	31.2	288.8	662.1	84.4
Group III	.3	10.3	13.8	147.4	555.7	46.0
Group IV	.2	8.8	4.0	109.0	462.5	47.7
Group V	.5	4.3	3.6	130.7	414.9	35.0
Group VI	.2	4.8	2.3	86.0	252.0	27.5
South Atlantic [1]	**4.5**	**29.6**	**107.8**	**271.2**	**582.6**	**120.0**
Group I	5.5	40.4	156.7	255.4	558.5	178.8
Group II	4.8	50.9	100.4	387.2	726.4	147.2
Group III	3.9	19.1	95.6	254.9	585.1	94.2
Group IV	4.0	16.9	81.3	250.1	666.0	82.5
Group V	3.3	9.3	76.5	226.3	491.1	66.6
Group VI	4.4	13.8	76.9	181.7	346.9	53.0
East South Central	**6.0**	**24.6**	**58.1**	**246.2**	**388.7**	**97.2**
Group I	5.9	36.3	68.6	301.7	450.4	125.7
Group II	9.3	29.7	41.0	293.1	430.4	129.5
Group III	4.4	16.4	81.0	254.8	437.6	80.7
Group IV	6.6	12.9	63.0	174.9	398.6	52.3
Group V	5.0	13.1	48.2	188.7	276.2	69.4
Group VI	2.1	11.1	27.5	117.6	194.2	39.2
West South Central	**4.7**	**24.6**	**40.2**	**256.9**	**825.2**	**129.0**
Group I	7.4	38.0	45.5	327.8	682.7	221.0
Group II	3.2	32.1	49.5	342.6	856.4	121.0
Group III	4.3	15.0	57.7	229.8	699.8	103.9
Group IV	4.1	17.2	27.3	218.3	627.8	70.8
Group V	1.4	6.3	24.6	135.4	426.8	40.2
Group VI	3.4	8.7	22.1	104.3	237.4	27.8
Mountain	**2.4**	**33.2**	**24.8**	**319.8**	**909.1**	**130.8**
Group I	2.4	67.8	35.8	471.4	768.2	141.9
Group II	3.8	40.1	40.1	396.6	1,317.9	198.7
Group III	1.4	24.8	28.0	364.9	869.9	167.7
Group IV	2.4	32.1	24.9	295.1	1,094.4	142.9
Group V	2.6	16.9	9.6	215.3	872.4	93.0
Group VI	1.6	13.5	14.2	205.6	660.9	76.3
Pacific	**1.6**	**52.2**	**43.5**	**326.3**	**902.5**	**144.8**
Group I	1.8	72.8	68.4	358.5	850.5	178.0
Group II	1.4	35.8	9.2	242.7	954.7	94.2
Group III	1.1	38.0	21.1	335.3	937.0	122.1
Group IV	1.9	26.7	18.6	317.6	1,039.2	120.6
Group V	1.4	28.8	14.7	306.0	989.9	104.9
Group VI	1.5	15.1	14.3	224.5	859.4	94.1

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS FOR JANUARY–JUNE 1954 (TABLES 4–6)

Division and State	TOTAL	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 78,768,084	2,459	40	83	128	239	653	1,336
New England:							
Population, 6,210,070	172	1	11	18	30	61	51
Connecticut	23		4	2	9	2	6
Maine	19			1	2	8	8
Massachusetts	87	1	6	11	14	39	16
New Hampshire	16			1	2	5	8
Rhode Island	16		1	3	2	6	4
Vermont	11				1	1	9
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 20,814,605	520	7	11	24	45	136	297
New Jersey	136	2	4	8	16	40	66
New York	171	3	4	6	16	42	100
Pennsylvania	213	2	3	10	13	54	131
East North Central:							
Population, 18,709,081	592	9	10	31	63	142	337
Illinois	146	1	1	10	14	39	81
Indiana	78	1	4	4	9	18	42
Michigan	115	1	2	7	9	32	64
Ohio	172	5	3	6	19	39	100
Wisconsin	81	1		4	12	14	50
West North Central:							
Population, 6,168,371	270	5	4	9	18	73	161
Iowa	57		1	4	7	9	36
Kansas	49		2	1	1	19	26
Minnesota	64	2	1		3	16	42
Missouri	46	2		2	4	15	23
Nebraska	26	1		1		7	17
North Dakota	13				2	3	8
South Dakota	15			1	1	4	9
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,850,420	252	3	9	20	27	61	132
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	51		3	2	7	10	29
Georgia	32	1	1	3	3	8	16
Maryland	18	1			2	7	8
North Carolina	57		1	5	5	17	29
South Carolina	25			3	1	5	16
Virginia	40		3	4	5	9	19
West Virginia	24			3	4	5	12
East South Central:							
Population, 3,165,064	110	3	5	4	12	27	59
Alabama	27	1	2	1	3	7	13
Kentucky	34	1		2	2	6	23
Mississippi	23			1	5	8	9
Tennessee	26	1	3		2	6	14
West South Central:							
Population, 5,133,867	167	4	6	8	13	51	85
Arkansas	20		1		3	4	12
Louisiana	22	1			2	6	13
Oklahoma	32		2		4	14	12
Texas	93	3	3	8	4	27	48
Mountain:							
Population, 2,078,828	122	1	2	3	11	22	83
Arizona	15		1		1		13
Colorado	27	1		1	1	7	17
Idaho	22				2	7	13
Montana	12				3	2	7
Nevada	6				1	1	4
New Mexico	11			1	1	1	8
Utah	17		1	1	1	1	13
Wyoming	12				1	3	8
Pacific:							
Population, 8,637,778	254	7	5	11	20	80	131
California	179	5	3	11	13	63	84
Oregon	36	1			2	8	25
Washington	39	1	2		5	9	22

Rural Crime Rates, January–June, 1954

The number of offenses and the rate per 100,000 inhabitants as reported by 1,698 police agencies serving approximately two-thirds of the rural population of the country are shown in table 8. For crime reporting purposes the so-called old urban and rural distinction as followed in the 1940 census was utilized in classifying areas as rural.

A comparison of the rural crime rates with those of the smaller urban communites reflects that for crimes of violence (criminal homicide, assaults and robberies) the rural rates exceed those of the small urban communities. For burglary there is not much difference in the figures, but for larceny and auto theft the urban rates are substantially in excess of those for the rural communities.

In compiling the rural crime rates any reports obviously incomplete were not included in the tabulations. However, it is recongnized that the rural reporting has not yet reached the high degree of uniformity found in the reports from urban communities. In some instances the reports used in preparing the rural data indicated the possibility that the entries may have been limited largely to offenses in which arrests were made.

TABLE 8.—RURAL CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,571 sheriffs, 115 rural village officers, and 12 State police; total rural population 40,879,542, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,010	2.5
Manslaughter by negligence	1,039	2.5
Rape	2,447	6.0
Robbery	4,083	10.0
Aggravated assault	7,326	17.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	47,713	116.7
Larceny—theft	62,716	153.4
Auto theft	12,156	29.7

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June, 1954, is shown in table 9. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 4, 5, and 6 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	2	3	5	78	42	329	17
Abington, Pa			1	49	23	60	12
Akron, Ohio	1	141	116	718	267	1,458	332
Alameda, Calif		2	3	72	27	195	31
Albany, Ga	1	7	24	38	41	82	26
Albany, N. Y	4	7	12	101	48	66	89
Albuquerque, N. Mex	1	35	34	480	151	648	209
Alexandria, La	No reports received						
Alexandria, Va	1	27	100	181	97	526	74
Alhambra, Calif	1	23	10	162	60	257	24
Aliquippa, Pa		2	7	37	18	80	7
Allentown, Pa	Only 1 month received						
Alliance, Ohio		2		54	8	100	10
Alton, Ill		3	2	87	16	214	28
Altoona, Pa	1	6	11	73	38	179	20
Amarillo, Tex	1	13	30	184	118	463	119
Amsterdam, N. Y				18	7	21	9
Anderson, Ind	2	10	4	66	19	257	49
Ann Arbor, Mich		5	6	60	81	153	26
Anniston, Ala	4	5	67	71	29	179	20
Appleton, Wis				36	16	196	21
Arlington, Mass		1		22	12	50	8
Arlington, Va	1	5	18	167	194	450	73
Asheville, N. C	3	5	118	108	84	185	48
Ashland, Ky	No reports received						
Athens, Ga	3	2	34	29	27	42	15
Atlanta, Ga	38	114	527	1,376	815	2,210	721
Atlantic City, N. J		25	50	237	165	220	73
Auburn, N. Y	1			23	14	40	7
Augusta, Ga	3	3	103	115	31	77	37
Aurora, Ill		3	11	47	70	130	46
Austin, Tex	3	28	138	367	117	953	83
Bakersfield, Calif	2	17	10	186	155	488	82
Baltimore, Md	40	382	828	2,426	1,702	3,377	2,524
Bangor, Maine		2	1	30	26	80	11
Barberton, Ohio		2	1	21	28	84	31
Baton Rouge, La	5	26	51	263	89	273	59
Battle Creek, Mich		7	15	101	35	273	14
Bay City, Mich				105	32	204	27
Bayonne, N. J		4	7	93	45	181	18
Beaumont, Tex	3	14	46	162	85	617	72
Belleville, Ill		1		26	19	59	5
Belleville, N. J		4		27	6	43	6
Bellingham, Wash		1		50	40	60	15
Belmont, Mass		1		34	13	43	3
Beloit, Wis			2	26	19	164	21
Berkeley, Calif	1	33	14	289	80	646	46
Berwyn, Ill		9		77	29	67	9
Bessemer, Ala	2	3	48	46	24	53	13
Bethlehem, Pa	1	1	2	47	30	128	24
Beverly, Mass				19	29	90	6
Beverly Hills, Calif	No reports received						
Billings, Mont		14	10	85	117	319	44
Biloxi, Miss	2	14		66	38	122	27
Binghamton, N. Y				57	39	183	30
Birmingham, Ala	23	77	137	1,195	468	1,090	277
Bloomfield, N. J		2	2	37	20	45	10
Bloomington, Ill		11	1	67	39	103	35
Bloomington, Ind		2		76	48	149	13
Boise, Idaho		4	2	60	79	287	38
Boston, Mass	3	162	134	767	844	1,545	1,046
Bremerton, Wash	2	1		36	39	230	21
Bridgeport, Conn	2	28	18	192	180	330	143
Bristol, Conn		1		30	14	35	5
Brockton, Mass	1	3	5	167	49	254	50

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Brookline, Mass		2		97	23	125	28
Brownsville, Tex		1	2	102	52	281	46
Buffalo, N. Y	7	118	104	591	274	652	617
Burbank, Calif		20	9	176	105	398	73
Burlington, Iowa		2		25	4	92	6
Burlington, Vt		2		45	37	123	19
Butte, Mont	4	34	40	82	50	245	81
Cambridge, Mass		23	2	99	93	126	96
Camden, N. J	4	39	52	292	107	194	168
Canton, Ohio	3	30	21	209	90	400	99
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		6	3	88	51	376	45
Champaign, Ill		3	7	30	53	104	28
Charleston, S. C	2	33	18	358	164	503	59
Charleston, W. Va	2	14	49	168	(1)	525	70
Charlotte, N. C	4	25	231	263	125	591	73
Charlottesville, Va	1		14	14	26	72	13
Chattanooga, Tenn	13	61	55	444	81	432	164
Chelsea, Mass	1	5		31	42	43	19
Chester, Pa	7	28	30	72	81	60	91
Cheyenne, Wyo		7	5	48	25	229	28
Chicago, Ill	138	4, 155	2, 040	8, 190	5, 260	5, 160	2, 650
Chicopee, Mass		1	1	22	25	60	11
Cicero, Ill		27	32	121	79	171	37
Cincinnati, Ohio	16	138	131	756	564	1, 467	349
Clarksburg, W. Va		5		22	9	45	17
Cleveland, Ohio	32	590	166	1, 260	646	6, 955	631
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		3		52	21	104	11
Clifton, N. J		2		74	58	115	24
Clinton, Iowa		3		27	20	126	5
Colorado Springs, Colo	1	4		80	50	350	27
Columbia, Mo	No reports received						
Columbia, S. C	4	11	52	188	198	688	106
Columbus, Ga	2	14	3	219	110	275	55
Columbus, Ohio	6	168	46	1, 155	749	1, 495	241
Compton, Calif	1	42	19	371	88	685	97
Concord, N. H			1	28	12	79	10
Corpus Christi, Tex	4	32	157	477	353	678	139
Council Bluffs, Iowa		3	6	55	33	223	44
Covington, Ky	1	12	42	135	85	272	46
Cranston, R. I		1		95	48	127	7
Cumberland, Md			5	16	11	65	20
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		4	1	37	33	101	11
Dallas, Tex	36	172	391	2, 069	404	4, 384	1, 031
Danville, Ill		8	2	68	18	97	14
Danville, Va	2	7	58	60	50	169	13
Davenport, Iowa		8	7	230	77	555	49
Dayton, Ohio	10	79	84	370	150	743	207
Daytona Beach, Fla	1	8	19	90	87	241	38
Dearborn, Mich		16	8	275	129	1, 188	164
Decatur, Ill		4		144	41	310	50
Denver, Colo	10	282	149	1, 960	812	2, 382	590
Des Moines, Iowa	1	33	6	529	282	861	135
Detroit, Mich	58	1, 847	1, 735	5, 575	1, 615	12, 220	3, 704
Dubuque, Iowa				50	34	166	23
Duluth, Minn		7	7	171	94	451	49
Durham, N. C	3	13	223	105	80	208	34
East Chicago, Ind	1	21	10	86	97	190	117
East Cleveland, Ohio		7	2	50	10	101	10
East Hartford, Conn		1		39	26	65	15
Easton, Pa		1	2	46	12	79	14
East Orange, N. J	1	7	5	178	61	215	34
East Providence, R. I		2	1	37	32	129	11
East St. Louis, Ill	6	86	178	209	57	203	93
Eau Claire, Wis		1		22	23	110	5
Elgin, Ill		3	5	29	11	84	17

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Elizabeth, N. J.		17	33	154	101	277	94
Elkhart, Ind.		1	2	51	44	117	10
Elmira, N. Y.		4		58	63	155	14
El Paso, Tex.	2	45	31	412	158	1,136	202
Elyria, Ohio		2	2	27	22	47	12
Enid, Okla.				74	25	259	13
Erie, Pa.	1	9	26	241	59	329	94
Euclid, Ohio		3	1	39	10	140	6
Eugene, Oreg.		5	7	75	96	247	46
Evanston, Ill.		9	21	104	130	291	37
Evansville, Ind.	2	58	19	319	170	529	174
Everett, Mass.	1	4		55	13	74	15
Everett, Wash.		4	3	112	55	284	36
Fairmont, W. Va.		1	2	33	5	26	3
Fall River, Mass.	2	7	2	119	91	255	56
Fargo, N. Dak.		3		26	25	168	12
Fayetteville, N. C.	1	3	59	84	18	336	45
Ferndale, Mich.		1		45	32	139	23
Fitchburg, Mass.		4		112	38	207	10
Flint, Mich.	6	93	177	466	433	1,111	193
Fond Du Lac, Wis.		1	1	20	10	156	12
Fort Dodge, Iowa	No reports received						
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	3	12	3	203	142	357	70
Fort Smith, Ark.	3	10	46	115	42	170	17
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	15	2	253	126	470	76
Fort Worth, Tex.	27	104	120	1,036	225	2,200	513
Framingham, Mass.	Only 1 month received						
Fresno, Calif.	2	34	36	402	258	654	152
Gadsden, Ala.	4	1	30	59	14	56	24
Gainesville, Fla.		1	23	83	36	254	21
Galesburg, Ill.			1	23	11	73	9
Galveston, Tex.	Only 1 month received						
Garfield, N. J.		1	6	18	13	60	2
Gary, Ind.	1	101	113	437	272	727	149
Glendale, Calif.	1	27	5	335	108	568	102
Gloucester, Mass.	No reports received						
Grand Forks, N. Dak.				29	30	165	20
Grand Rapids, Mich.	3	12	15	289	194	828	109
Granite City, Ill.		6		118	8	101	20
Great Falls, Mont.		2	10	19	66	112	22
Green Bay, Wis.				39	19	82	15
Greensboro, N. C.	3	16	79	203	130	251	60
Greenville, Miss.		1	6	56	42	163	9
Greenville, S. C.	3	5	18	180	113	293	70
Greenwich, Conn.				33	10	33	7
Hackensack, N. J.		3	12	25	31	77	10
Hagerstown, Md.	1	6		107	17	157	10
Hamilton, N. J.		3	4	72	46	170	31
Hamilton, Ohio	1	14	41	106	72	253	77
Hammond, Ind.	1	22	5	218	221	550	127
Hampton, Va.	4	14	34	113	87	216	37
Hamtramck, Mich.	1	24	14	74	111	147	96
Harrisburg, Pa.	3	16	5	212	118	244	61
Hartford, Conn.	1	32	57	383	232	463	171
Hattiesburg, Miss.	1	1	13	59	9	51	12
Haverford, Pa.		1		32	29	97	8
Haverhill, Mass.				37	15	52	2
Hazleton, Pa.				24	14	21	11
Hempstead, N. Y.		3	5	75	73	101	31
Highland Park, Mich.	2	16	17	117	131	340	126
High Point, N. C.		2	27	52	39	111	8
Hoboken, N. J.	1	3	24	85	52	85	38
Holyoke, Mass.	4		1	53	22	111	26
Honolulu City, Hawaii	10	18	22	592	312	1,501	176
Hot Springs, Ark.		8	2	68	28	65	11

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Houston, Tex	46	192	77	2,180	717	2,787	984
Huntington, W. Va	1	14	60	86	64	278	74
Huntington Park, Calif	2	20	6	149	119	290	77
Hutchinson, Kans	1	4	8	73	11	154	12
Independence, Mo		6		54	41	144	19
Indianapolis, Ind	10	222	151	1,112	733	1,675	650
Inglewood, Calif	1	27	8	198	126	316	59
Iowa City, Iowa		1	1	9	23	80	6
Irondequoit, N. Y				35	2	57	13
Irvington, N. J		9	1	121	28	133	35
Ithaca, N. Y			1	33	41	137	7
Jackson, Mich	1	8	10	75	63	254	25
Jackson, Miss	4	7	25	279	40	241	75
Jackson, Tenn	4	5	3	60	34	128	12
Jacksonville, Fla	8	117	28	800	578	1,207	312
Jamestown, N. Y			2	44	18	85	3
Jefferson City, Mo		1		15	10	54	2
Jersey City, N. J		32	84	336	110	228	173
Johnson City, Tenn	Only two months received						
Johnstown, Pa		5	1	65	39	139	28
Joliet, Ill		13	8	49	43	162	26
Joplin, Mo		17	3	87	45	131	33
Kalamazoo, Mich		5	5	130	64	387	27
Kankakee, Ill	2	3	8	21	16	88	21
Kannapolis, N. C			51	33	3	54	5
Kansas City, Kans	6	68	49	371	167	595	183
Kansas City, Mo	19	218	184	630	630	1,201	416
Kearny, N. J			2	45	18	82	14
Kenosha, Wis		2		40	35	209	30
Key West, Fla	No reports received						
Kingston, N. Y			2	28	21	41	5
Knoxville, Tenn	9	32	45	216	138	213	219
Kokomo, Ind	No reports received						
Lackawanna, N. Y		5	11	50	14	75	21
La Crosse, Wis			2	45	16	259	32
LaFayette, Ind		1	4	112	39	220	19
Lafayette, La	No reports received						
La Grange, Ga	3	2	4	26	19	55	24
Lake Charles, La	2	7	20	44	66	123	24
Lakeland, Fla	4	2	38	68	49	78	18
Lakewood, Ohio		7	1	55	19	153	6
Lancaster, Pa		10	18	66	23	184	17
Lansing, Mich	1	1	3	95	57	389	58
Laredo, Tex	1	5	38	72	22	134	16
Laurel, Miss	1	2	2	61	10	52	7
Lawrence, Mass		7	3	95	24	122	35
Lawton, Okla	2	7	8	79	17	266	25
Lebanon, Pa	No reports received						
Lewiston, Maine		1	2	24	10	113	4
Lexington, Ky	3	25	125	225	125	366	76
Lima, Ohio	1	6	11	146	76	241	24
Lincoln, Nebr		2	11	67	77	555	34
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J	1	3	3	70	33	112	20
Little Rock, Ark	3	66	1	363	245	643	97
Lockport, N. Y		2	1	18	8	26	3
Long Beach, Calif	4	146	113	1,326	(1)	1,871	454
Lorain, Ohio		10	31	82	50	142	22
Los Angeles, Calif	34	1,781	2,243	7,638	6,963	12,067	3,490
Louisville, Ky	19	237	276	1,236	1,157	1,371	869
Lowell, Mass		5		133	44	168	47
Lower Merion, Pa		2		86	54	144	32
Lubbock, Tex	5	8	28	230	169	704	65
Lynchburg, Va		8	32	63	15	206	28
Lynn, Mass		5		238	108	400	83

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Lynwood, Calif.		18	4	132	85	138	18
Macon, Ga.	8	17	4	288	115	298	122
Madison, Wis.	1	2	1	121	59	408	29
Malden, Mass.		8		47	17	118	23
Manchester, N. H.			2	43	17	137	21
Manitowoc, Wis.				24	30	137	8
Mansfield, Ohio		7	8	94	55	188	37
Maplewood, N. J.		3		14	5	10	6
Marion, Ind.		3		45	34	152	13
Marion, Ohio			2	31	58	140	18
Mason City, Iowa		1		15	22	80	14
Massillon, Ohio		6	1	42	4	127	11
Maywood, Ill.	1	9	2	67	22	53	7
McKeesport, Pa.	1	10	11	74	31	122	30
Medford, Mass.		3	2	49	24	119	6
Melrose, Mass.				14	4	39	2
Memphis, Tenn.	22	82	335	861	333	496	226
Meriden, Conn.		2	1	97	8	79	20
Meridian, Miss.	Only 4 months received						
Miami, Fla.	10	232	168	1,911	623	1,644	466
Miami Beach, Fla.	1	23	8	397	551	287	110
Michigan City, Ind.		9	12	45	56	204	16
Middletown, Conn.				26	13	54	6
Middletown, Ohio	1	4	1	59	53	186	42
Milwaukee, Wis.	8	92	145	388	730	2,226	512
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	233	58	1,462	655	2,082	591
Mishawaka, Ind.			1	54	32	138	25
Mobile, Ala.	8	36	85	584	109	403	114
Moline, Ill.		2		62	37	157	11
Monroe, La.	2	8	7	65	17	148	33
Montclair, N. J.		2	6	25	23	77	11
Montgomery, Ala.	7	12	30	186	129	296	51
Morgantown, W. Va.		2		32	21	35	5
Mount Lebanon, Pa.	Only 4 months received						
Mount Vernon, N. Y.		7	4	93	70	91	26
Muncie, Ind.	1	14	8	177	66	320	66
Muskegon, Mich.		7	7	122	82	247	42
Muskogee, Okla.	1	7	1	92	38	129	11
Nashua, N. H.		1		28	25	81	7
Nashville, Tenn.	25	57	58	521	369	695	314
New Albany, Ind.	1		6	26	24	134	15
Newark, N. J.	16	281	262	1,519	553	1,749	818
Newark, Ohio		1	2	59	23	144	22
New Bedford, Mass.		10	12	266	153	438	56
New Britain, Conn.	1	6	3	46	73	150	26
New Brunswick, N. J.		3	8	67	26	152	38
Newburgh, N. Y.		1	8	61	37	84	11
New Castle, Pa.	1	1	2	47	20	75	17
New Haven, Conn.	3	22	25	392	159	440	110
New Kensington, Pa.		1	7	8	12	15	15
New London, Conn.		1	3	38	31	130	17
New Orleans, La.	31	246	268	877	682	1,434	1,627
Newport, Ky.	3	3	4	60	27	55	16
Newport, R. I.	Only 5 months received						
Newport News, Va.	8	15	36	130	222	577	57
New Rochelle, N. Y.		2	9	71	83	115	38
Newton, Mass.		3	1	134	109	252	34
New York, N. Y.	163	5,411	4,623	24,817	20,293	15,590	6,575
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	2	12	21	97	105	178	59
Norfolk, Va.	13	151	693	877	693	1,089	405
Norman, Okla.				16	22	67	32
Norristown, Pa.		4	4	31	15	36	17
Northampton, Mass.				17	19	26	3
North Bergen, N. J.	No reports received						
North Little Rock, Ark.	No reports received						

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Norwalk, Conn.	Only 5 months received						
Norwich, Conn.	Only 3 months received						
Norwood, Ohio		5	3	43	28	60	13
Nutley, N. J.	No reports received						
Oakland, Calif.	6	275	162	1,426	211	3,399	696
Oak Park, Ill.		12		57	40	122	24
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	3	3	20	15	13	45	6
Odessa, Tex.	1	8	3	103	56	380	39
Ogden, Utah	1	4	16	123	64	536	93
Oklahoma City, Okla.	6	45	76	941	695	1,431	318
Omaha, Nebr.	5	58	44	369	135	1,016	306
Orange, N. J.		3	18	47	25	96	25
Orlando, Fla.	3	16	153	330	173	329	91
Oshkosh, Wis.		1		55	13	286	16
Ottumwa, Iowa		4	2	28	2	64	31
Owensboro, Ky.	1	6	7	79	43	180	31
Paducah, Ky.	Only 4 months received						
Palo Alto, Calif.		1		12	62	181	19
Panama City, Fla.	1	2	4	56	36	76	12
Parkersburg, W. Va.		1	2	32	35	98	13
Parma, Ohio		1	1	39	18	45	9
Pasadena, Calif.		37	8	306	242	749	65
Passaic, N. J.		4	16	76	40	101	35
Paterson, N. J.	2	26	61	381	32	351	101
Pawtucket, R. I.		1	2	108	39	132	38
Pensacola, Fla.	3	13	45	161	59	328	57
Peoria, Ill.	2	38	55	338	112	533	112
Perth Amboy, N. J.		4	3	80	60	90	17
Petersburg, Va.	2	23	93	108	68	250	44
Philadelphia, Pa.	68	1,461	889	6,055	3,403	4,226	2,322
Phoenix, Ariz.	9	84	98	652	408	1,723	356
Pine Bluff, Ark.	5	14	13	127	70	70	35
Pittsburgh, Pa.	11	314	112	1,406	755	607	870
Pittsfield, Mass.		2	1	40	35	147	7
Plainfield, N. J.	1	2	6	54	52	64	30
Pocatello, Idaho		4	6	45	42	217	51
Pomona, Calif.		6	4	156	83	288	53
Pontiac, Mich.	3	15	30	244	63	325	73
Port Arthur, Tex.		1	10	46	15	123	36
Port Huron, Mich.		1	9	58	19	158	26
Portland, Maine	1	9	5	101	82	287	48
Portland, Oreg.	4	160	75	1,319	799	2,175	262
Portsmouth, Ohio		22	7	127	80	212	59
Portsmouth, Va.	2	21	157	222	163	302	152
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.			4	50	43	216	23
Providence, R. I.	3	27	38	622	308	867	249
Provo, Utah			2	40	24	271	19
Pueblo, Colo.	1	15	11	191	96	398	63
Quincy, Ill.	2	7	3	75	51	153	11
Quincy, Mass.		9		151	42	206	53
Racine, Wis.		5	8	87	37	334	28
Raleigh, N. C.	2	11	122	121	73	336	55
Rapid City, S. Dak.		1	3	7	31	56	6
Reading, Pa.		4	6	139	59	293	43
Redondo Beach, Calif.		9	8	174	27	178	32
Redwood City, Calif.	1	3	2	52	56	235	26
Reno, Nev.	3	30	6	312	185	276	59
Revere, Mass.		12	1	65	29	91	39
Richmond, Calif.		34	28	182	100	937	92
Richmond, Ind.		10	2	58	61	61	23
Richmond, Va.	20	106	121	583	447	1,401	471
Riverside, Calif.		11	16	139	97	338	57
Roanoke, Va.	1	14	29	146	109	343	62
Rochester, Minn.			1	24	24	178	11
Rochester, N. Y.	1	31	34	448	265	1,227	223

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Rockford, Ill		11	11	129	61	367	58
Rock Island, Ill	1	17	7	132	72	226	25
Rocky Mount, N. C		1	26	75	29	137	14
Rome, Ga	Only 5 months received						
Rome, N. Y		2	2	27	9	73	13
Roswell, N. Mex	No reports received						
Royal Oak, Mich	1	3		102	29	289	46
Sacramento, Calif	3	97	17	372	466	1,233	247
Saginaw, Mich	6	10	74	116	54	633	72
St. Cloud, Minn				39	17	136	4
St. Joseph, Mo		2	11	68	47	284	32
St. Louis, Mo	32	926	1,079	3,125	945	4,998	1,896
St. Paul, Minn	1	94	15	582	186	1,716	222
St. Petersburg, Fla	2	12	11	294	161	422	47
Salem, Mass		5		95	20	121	26
Salem, Oreg		1		61	30	194	15
Salina, Kans	Only 5 months received						
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	32	18	494	359	1,318	218
San Angelo, Tex	1	14	18	132	21	164	47
San Antonio, Tex	18	106	388	1,357	582	2,390	578
San Bernardino, Calif	1	42	29	266	217	589	122
San Diego, Calif	3	116	81	722	886	1,703	510
Sandusky, Ohio		1	11	30	10	112	4
San Francisco, Calif	21	591	372	2,347	815	4,487	2,016
San Jose, Calif		36	9	280	85	1,060	144
San Leandro, Calif		10	1	74	53	260	19
San Mateo, Calif		5	5	54	80	302	40
Santa Ana, Calif	2	9	7	136	91	408	62
Santa Barbara, Calif	1	6	20	98	53	297	35
Sante Fe, N. Mex	1	2	2	89	56	197	25
Santa Monica, Calif	1	43	23	357	312	547	91
Savannah, Ga	8	52	252	351	226	422	209
Schenectady, N. Y	1	8	4	59	70	137	51
Scranton, Pa	1	7	11	219	46	251	82
Seattle, Wash	11	249	71	1,558	833	2,545	683
Shaker Heights, Ohio		6		16	22	140	22
Sharon, Pa				25	16	44	4
Sheboygan, Wis				24	29	91	10
Shreveport, La	Only 5 months received						
Sioux City, Iowa		7	7	118	54	337	46
Sioux Falls, S. Dak		1		41	38	204	12
Somerville, Mass		6	12	155	90	251	74
South Bend, Ind	1	23	15	411	157	685	56
South Gate, Calif		9		269	147	250	84
Spartanburg, S. C	1	1	7	74	40	194	40
Spokane, Wash	1	31	15	340	239	1,500	164
Springfield, Ill		13	16	148	44	318	67
Springfield, Mass	2	3	10	103	70	233	78
Springfield, Mo	1	9	2	112	59	162	32
Springfield, Ohio	3	17	5	122	48	304	37
Stamford, Conn		2	19	131	98	281	42
Steubenville, Ohio	1	10	10	119	57	104	25
Stockton, Calif	3	47	24	293	255	678	102
Stratford, Conn		2		46	32	62	16
Superior, Wis	1	4	1	44	14	194	10
Syracuse, N. Y	1	18	3	214	265	639	116
Tacoma, Wash	4	39	7	298	228	897	101
Tallahassee, Fla	No reports received						
Tampa, Fla	12	103	83	930	438	723	209
Taunton, Mass			4	50	13	120	17
Teaneck, N. J		2	1	31	28	42	10
Temple, Tex	1	7	20	54	22	141	27
Terre Haute, Ind	3	10	9	161	57	298	37
Toledo, Ohio	6	87	121	771	471	1,473	194
Topeka, Kans	1	28	39	188	83	465	40

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY–JUNE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Torrington, Conn	Only 5 months received						
Trenton, N. J	3	24	23	334	144	284	104
Troy, N. Y	----------	9	13	92	40	40	52
Tucson, Ariz	----------	20	11	253	108	822	145
Tulsa, Okla	11	73	42	522	401	895	250
Tuscaloosa, Ala	3	5	69	68	34	98	28
Tyler, Tex	Complete data not received						
Union, N. J	1	5	2	72	41	145	13
Union City, N. J	1	2	2	102	30	66	40
University City, Mo	----------	5	----------	67	61	129	22
Upper Darby, Pa	1	5	44	153	34	231	40
Utica, N. Y	1	3	2	124	43	259	34
Vallejo, Calif	----------	10	10	57	49	231	49
Valley Stream, N. Y	----------	1	3	45	44	72	12
Vancouver, Wash	----------	7	3	69	46	266	7
Vicksburg, Miss	1	1	1	25	25	64	18
Waco, Tex	9	14	105	253	70	557	58
Waltham, Mass	----------	----------	2	76	22	169	11
Warren, Ohio	1	11	1	110	64	145	24
Warwick, R. I	----------	----------	----------	80	61	74	9
Washington, D. C	41	387	2,066	1,774	799	3,291	659
Washington, Pa	----------	2	----------	40	26	92	22
Waterbury, Conn	1	8	8	165	88	185	83
Waterloo, Iowa	----------	6	13	78	45	264	19
Watertown, Mass	Only 5 months received						
Watertown, N. Y	----------	----------	1	43	36	117	8
Waukegan, Ill	----------	13	29	61	28	89	20
Wausau, Wis	----------	----------	----------	30	15	112	1
Wauwatosa, Wis	----------	1	----------	23	18	118	6
West Allis, Wis	----------	2	----------	51	27	200	10
West Hartford, Conn	1	----------	----------	64	23	38	5
West Haven, Conn	----------	2	----------	24	16	26	8
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received						
West Orange, N. J	----------	----------	----------	27	36	56	5
West Palm Beach, Fla	----------	6	25	127	53	158	28
Weymouth, Mass	No reports received						
Wheeling, W. Va	1	1	1	56	34	47	29
White Plains, N. Y	1	9	19	96	72	147	31
Wichita, Kans	6	37	119	605	240	1,152	123
Wichita Falls, Tex	4	14	45	195	113	504	163
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	1	4	1	76	34	72	40
Wilkinsburg, Pa	1	5	7	47	9	90	19
Williamsport, Pa	----------	3	5	60	63	180	22
Wilmington, Del	2	25	13	320	166	619	140
Wilmington, N. C	2	12	133	194	64	236	48
Winona, Minn	----------	1	----------	16	28	135	13
Winston-Salem, N. C	7	16	54	219	92	312	85
Woodbridge, N. J	----------	3	1	93	34	50	10
Woonsocket, R. I	----------	2	----------	49	18	68	27
Worcester, Mass	----------	29	4	381	145	523	201
Wyandotte, Mich	----------	3	1	35	27	164	30
Yakima, Wash	2	10	8	133	64	611	52
Yonkers, N. Y	----------	7	16	143	41	385	79
York, Pa	----------	7	6	126	49	301	75
Youngstown, Ohio	2	51	14	279	165	445	89
Zanesville, Ohio	----------	7	3	83	19	165	38

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1953

City police reported that 63 police employees on active duty were killed in 1953 during performance of official police acts. These deaths include police employees killed by criminals, traffic mishaps, etc., so long as the death occurred in line of duty.

These figures do not represent all such deaths in 1953 but are limited to reports from 3,721 cities with a combined 1950 population of 87,423,339. Table 10 shows by geographic division and size city the actual deaths reported and these deaths in terms of deaths per 5 million inhabitants (1950 census figures).

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES KILLED, 1953, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[3,721 cities, total population 87,423,339, according to 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	TOTAL		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Group I Over 250,000	Group II 100,000 to 250,000	Group III 50,000 to 100,000	Group IV 25,000 to 50,000	Group V 10,000 to 25,000	Group VI Less than 10,000
Total number	63		23	6	3	4	12	15
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants		3.6	3.3	3.1	1.7	2.1	5.0	6.1
New England	2	1.5		1	1			
Middle Atlantic	14	3.1	9			1	3	1
East North Central	13	3.3	6	2	1	1		3
West North Central	4	2.9					2	2
South Atlantic	7	3.9	3				1	3
East South Central	2	2.5	1				1	
West South Central	10	6.9	1	3	1		1	4
Mountain	3	6.1	1			1		1
Pacific	8	4.4	2			1	4	1

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1954

Police departments in 3,721 cities reported 161,356 police employees as of April 30, 1954. These cities have a combined population of 87.4 million (1950 census figures) and average 1.8 employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Variations in the average number of employees in police departments in cities grouped by size and geographic division can be observed in table 11.

It should be noted that the police employee figures per 1,000 population are based on the 1950 decennial census data in the absence of current figures on population for individual cities. In making any studies or comparisons of these average police figures as of April 30, 1954, the changes in population since the 1950 decennial census should be borne in mind.

The use of civilian employees in police work has grown steadily over the years. For the 5-year period 1950–54 the percentage of civilian employees was as follows: 1950, 7.5; 1951, 7.6; 1952, 8.1; 1953, 8.8; and 1954, 9.3. In addition to utilizing civilian personnel

in office work and records and communications, some departments use civilians in such quasi police activities as school-crossing guards. In this connection it should be noted that the practice is not uniform with reference to school-crossing guards. Some departments report them as civilians, while others list them as police officers.

The percentage of civilian employees for all cities and by city groups as of April 30, 1954, is as follows:

Population group:	*Percentage civilian employees*
Total, all cities	9. 3
Group I (over 250,000)	10. 7
Group II (100,000–250,000)	12. 3
Group III (50,000–100,000)	9. 8
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	7. 6
Group V (10,000–25,000)	5. 1
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	5. 4

TABLE 11.—POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[3,721 cities, total population 87,423,339, based on 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Number of police employees	161, 358	80, 375	16, 935	14, 820	14, 885	17, 795	16, 548
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 8	2. 3	1. 7	1. 6	1. 6	1. 5	1. 3
New England:							
Number of police employees	14, 112	3, 046	3, 715	2, 233	2, 592	1, 902	624
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2. 1	3. 8	2. 2	1. 9	1. 9	1. 5	1. 2
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	48, 212	31, 385	3, 003	3, 211	3, 128	4, 117	3, 368
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2. 2	2. 6	1. 9	1. 9	1. 8	1. 6	1. 4
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	34, 798	19, 601	2, 379	3, 167	3, 150	3, 118	3, 381
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 8	2. 2	1. 6	1. 5	1. 4	1. 3	1. 3
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	9, 728	4, 387	792	846	723	1, 392	1, 588
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 4	1. 8	1. 4	1. 3	1. 2	1. 2	1. 1
South Atlantic: [1]							
Number of police employees	17, 393	5, 801	2, 815	2, 408	1, 831	2, 026	2, 512
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 9	2. 7	1. 8	1. 7	1. 8	1. 8	1. 6
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	5, 643	1, 462	1, 031	421	704	798	1, 227
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 4	1. 3	1. 5	1. 5	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	9, 639	3, 526	1, 652	805	791	1, 459	1, 406
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 3	1. 5	1. 4	1. 3	1. 3	1. 2	1. 0
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	3, 560	670	471	252	632	619	916
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 4	1. 6	1. 6	1. 2	1. 6	1. 4	1. 3
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	18, 273	10, 497	1, 077	1, 477	1, 334	2, 364	1, 524
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2. 0	2. 3	1. 6	1. 8	1. 7	1. 7	1. 8

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

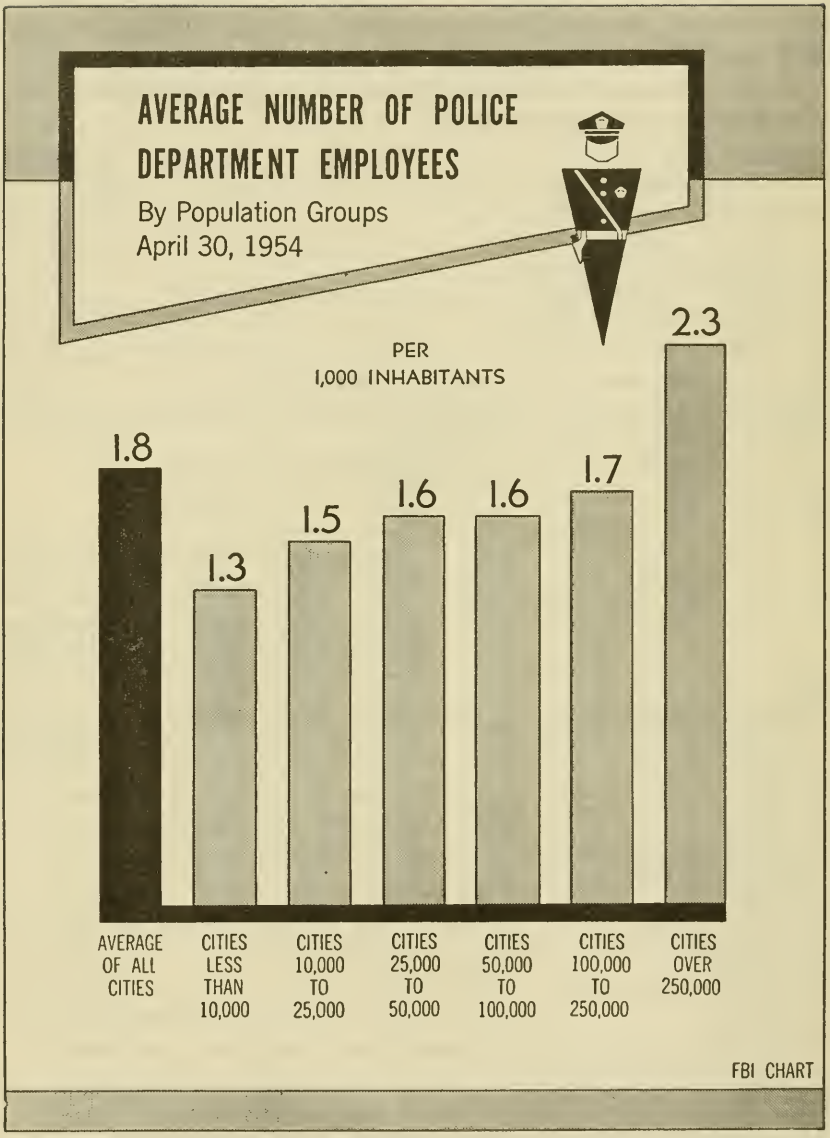
AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES
By Population Groups
April 30, 1954
PER
1,000 INHABITANTS
1.8
1.3
1.5
1.6
1.6
1.7
2.3
AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES
CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000
CITIES OVER 250,000
FBI CHART

FIGURE 2.

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF CITIES USED IN TABULATIONS REGARDING NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, AND POLICE KILLED, 1953

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population represented	87,423,339	34,932,955	9,694,111	9,034,619	9,392,521	12,098,937	12,270,196
Number of cities	3,721	41	66	128	268	790	2,428
New England: Total population, 6,812,899	224	1	11	17	38	80	77
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 22,321,527	734	7	12	24	49	164	478
East North Central: Total population, 19,780,805	786	9	10	31	64	161	511
West North Central: Total population, 6,828,745	406	5	4	9	19	78	291
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,955,660	453	3	9	20	31	74	316
East South Central: Total population, 3,967,792	236	3	5	4	16	36	172
West South Central: Total population, 7,286,412	384	5	8	9	17	78	267
Mountain: Total population, 2,455,677	189	1	2	3	12	28	143
Pacific: Total population, 9,013,822	309	7	5	11	22	91	173

Police Employees in Individual Cities

The number of police employees as of April 30, 1954, is listed by reporting cities in tables 13 and 14. Table 13 is for those cities having a population of 25,000 or over (1950 decennial census figures). For these larger cities the total personnel is shown together with the number of police officers and the number of civilian police employees. Table 14 lists only the total police strength for cities under 25,000 in population.

These data do not include (1) auxiliary police (unpaid); (2) schoolboy patrols (the unpaid juveniles who assist officers assigned to school-crossing duties); and (3) merchant police (individuals paid out of private funds). Assistance received in the policing problem from the above sources varies greatly, and these are only some of the factors having a direct bearing on comparisons of police strength among cities.

Some of the other factors affecting comparisons of police strength are as follows: (1) length of workweek; (2) amount of annual leave and vacation; (3) extent of use of civilian employees on outside duties, such as school-crossing guards; (4) availability and use of automotive and radio equipment; and (5) type of city, resort or recreation center or a work or shopping center where large numbers of people regularly commute from heavily populated fringe areas outside the city limits.

In the next two tables, the part-time paid employees reported by police, whether civilians or officers, are presented in terms of their

full-time equivalents. For example, if a police department reported 45 part-time employees who worked, during April, 1954, the equivalent of 21 full-time employees, the latter figure (21) is included in the tables and not the former figure (45).

Also, it might well be that these 45 part-time employees were classed by the reporting department as civilians assigned to school-crossing guard duty, in which case 21 employees would be added to the reported full-time civilians. Accordingly, full cognizance must be taken of all these and perhaps other factors in drawing any comparisons between the figures of one department and another or the published averages for the various city groups.

If a police department furnished no ratio for converting the hours worked by part-time employees to their full-time equivalents, an arbitrary ratio based on a 48-hour week or 208-hour month was applied in processing the reports. If a part-time employee was reported as working as much as 75 percent of a full-time employee's hours for the month, one full-time employee was added to the figures.

Employees not paid from police funds were not counted. Employees on extended leave, such as military leave, are not counted in these police figures. Letters were written to 356 of these contributors concerning adjustments and other items affecting uniformity in the data.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Anniston	46	46	------
Bessemer	37	37	------
Birmingham	425	378	47
Gadsden	75	74	1
Mobile [1]	184	150	34
Montgomery [1]	158	145	13
Tuscaloosa	59	55	4
ARIZONA			
Phoenix [1]	230	195	35
Tucson	92	79	13
ARKANSAS			
Fort Smith	50	49	1
Hot Springs	38	37	1
Little Rock	141	132	9
North Little Rock	61	61	------
Pine Bluff	33	33	------
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	76	70	6
Alhambra	76	67	9
Bakersfield	117	97	20
Berkeley [1]	137	131	6
Beverly Hills [1]	73	62	11
Burbank [1]	143	112	31
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Compton [1]	65	52	13
Fresno	194	170	24
Glendale [1]	180	138	42
Huntington Park	50	49	1
Inglewood	66	61	5
Long Beach [1]	452	358	94
Los Angeles [1]	5,263	4,252	1,011
Lynwood	29	27	2
Oakland [1]	822	680	142
Palo Alto	43	41	2
Pasadena [1]	201	159	42
Pomona [1]	69	58	11
Redondo Beach	35	34	1
Redwood City [1]	46	43	3
Richmond [1]	157	130	27
Riverside	79	75	4
Sacramento	271	237	34
San Bernardino [1]	171	139	32
San Diego [1]	549	470	79
San Francisco	1,770	1,672	98
San Jose [1]	138	132	6
San Leandro [1]	39	32	7
San Mateo [1]	64	60	4
Santa Ana	79	73	6
Santa Barbara	72	64	8
Santa Monica	152	118	34
South Gate [1]	62	50	12
Stockton	128	115	13
Vallejo [1]	81	64	17

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
COLORADO			
Colorado Springs	84	79	5
Denver	670	568	102
Pueblo	93	87	6
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport [1]	368	341	27
Bristol [1]	59	58	1
East Hartford [1]	62	60	2
Greenwich [1]	132	116	16
Hartford [1]	414	370	44
Meriden [1]	73	71	2
Middletown [1]	53	51	2
New Britain [1]	153	145	8
New Haven [1]	441	406	35
New London [1]	63	60	3
Norwalk [1]	113	100	13
Norwich [1]	56	54	2
Stamford	171	162	9
Stratford [1]	52	50	2
Torrington [1]	60	58	2
Waterbury [1]	271	256	15
West Hartford [1]	80	77	3
West Haven [1]	66	66	------
DELAWARE			
Wilmington [1]	256	219	37
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington [1]	2,314	2,124	190
FLORIDA			
Daytona Beach [1]	63	57	6
Fort Lauderdale	89	77	12
Gainesville	46	40	6
Jacksonville	384	331	53
Key West [1]	29	29	------
Lakeland	45	36	9
Miami [1]	694	529	165
Miami Beach	190	147	43
Orlando [1]	90	82	8
Panama City	39	30	9
Pensacola	77	67	10
St. Petersburg [1]	111	94	17
Tallahassee [1]	55	52	3
Tampa	215	196	19
West Palm Beach [1]	85	77	8
GEORGIA			
Albany [1]	50	47	3
Athens [1]	44	36	8
Atlanta [1]	720	626	94
Augusta [1]	169	146	23
Columbus	121	120	1
La Grange	37	36	1
Macon [1]	109	107	2
Rome	40	38	2
Savannah [1]	177	149	28
IDAHO			
Boise	64	55	9
Pocatello	37	33	4
ILLINOIS			
Alton	42	41	1
Aurora	56	54	2
Belleville	37	36	1
Berwyn [1]	56	47	9
Bloomington	37	34	3
Champaign	36	36	------
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Chicago	8,084	7,036	1,048
Cicero [1]	109	82	27
Danville	34	34	------
Decatur	50	47	3
East St. Louis [1]	100	81	19
Elgin [1]	42	39	3
Evanston [1]	125	92	33
Galesburg [1]	34	29	5
Granite City	23	23	------
Joliet	72	68	4
Kankakee	24	23	1
Maywood	26	26	------
Moline	31	28	3
Oak Park [1]	80	76	4
Peoria	146	134	12
Quincy	46	43	3
Rockford [1]	115	107	8
Rock Island	46	46	------
Springfield [1]	108	90	18
Waukegan [1]	52	43	9
INDIANA			
Anderson	72	68	4
Bloomington	38	35	3
East Chicago	132	127	5
Elkhart [1]	61	55	6
Evansville	201	184	17
Fort Wayne	204	200	4
Gary	254	198	56
Hammond [1]	146	127	19
Indianapolis [1]	854	749	105
Kokomo [1]	59	58	1
Lafayette	53	53	------
Marion	43	43	------
Michigan City	47	46	1
Mishawaka [1]	47	42	5
Muncie [1]	84	80	4
New Albany	32	32	------
Richmond	54	50	4
South Bend [1]	190	178	12
Terre Haute	91	89	2
IOWA			
Burlington	34	33	1
Cedar Rapids	90	82	8
Clinton	28	28	------
Council Bluffs	43	40	3
Davenport	88	83	5
Des Moines	210	188	22
Dubuque	50	49	1
Iowa City	23	22	1
Mason City	39	32	7
Ottumwa [1]	33	31	2
Sioux City	106	87	19
Waterloo	72	71	1
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	37	34	3
Kansas City [1]	172	148	24
Salina	35	34	1
Topeka	120	93	27
Wichita [1]	269	227	42
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	35	32	3
Covington	91	86	5
Lexington [1]	99	91	8
Louisville [1]	574	537	37
Newport	58	52	6
Owensboro [1]	52	50	2
Paducah	61	60	1

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	58	58	------
Baton Rouge [1]	139	121	18
Lafayette [1]	41	39	2
Lake Charles	32	31	1
Monroe [1]	61	48	13
New Orleans [1]	1,052	1,042	10
Shreveport [1]	177	161	16
MAINE			
Bangor [1]	61	48	13
Lewiston	48	45	3
Portland	112	104	8
MARYLAND			
Baltimore [1]	2,767	2,252	515
Cumberland	59	52	7
Hagerstown [1]	52	48	4
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington [1]	85	74	11
Belmont [1]	47	44	3
Beverly [1]	74	74	------
Boston	3,046	2,828	218
Brockton [1]	107	101	6
Brookline	133	128	5
Cambridge	251	243	8
Chelsea [1]	77	75	2
Chicopee [1]	94	82	12
Everett	118	115	3
Fall River	258	239	19
Fitchburg [1]	77	70	7
Framingham [1]	36	36	------
Gloucester [1]	45	43	2
Haverhill [1]	68	66	2
Holyoke	116	114	2
Lawrence	147	140	7
Lowell [1]	199	184	15
Malden [1]	122	122	------
Medford	111	108	3
Melrose [1]	60	51	9
New Bedford	227	215	12
Newton [1]	168	157	11
Northampton [1]	40	40	------
Pittsfield [1]	90	81	9
Quincy	150	143	7
Revere	75	70	5
Salem [1]	80	74	6
Somerville	171	169	2
Springfield	367	348	19
Taunton [1]	65	57	8
Waltham [1]	81	75	6
Watertown [1]	75	70	5
Weymouth	53	51	2
Worcester [1]	420	368	52
MICHIGAN			
Ann Arbor [1]	71	64	7
Battle Creek [1]	57	49	8
Bay City	83	76	7
Dearborn [1]	216	185	31
Detroit [1]	4,730	4,252	478
Ferndale [1]	43	40	3
Flint [1]	306	232	74
Grand Rapids	274	228	46
Highland Park	133	121	12
Jackson	77	71	6
Kalamazoo [1]	112	84	28
Lansing [1]	161	139	22
Lincoln Park [1]	51	49	2
Muskegon [1]	79	68	11
Pontiac	122	110	12
Port Huron [1]	57	47	10
Royal Oak [1]	61	53	8
Saginaw [1]	150	141	9
Wyandotte [1]	66	57	9
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	141	124	17
Minneapolis	621	560	61
Rochester	45	44	1
St. Cloud	35	35	------
St. Paul [1]	403	378	25
Winona	34	34	------
MISSISSIPPI			
Biloxi [1]	37	37	------
Greenville [1]	41	38	3
Hattiesburg	32	29	3
Jackson [1]	156	126	30
Laurel	27	26	1
Meridian	69	61	8
Vicksburg [1]	35	35	------
MISSOURI			
Independence [1]	41	40	1
Jefferson City	29	29	------
Joplin	50	38	12
Kansas City [1]	726	534	192
St. Joseph	100	92	8
St. Louis	2,302	1,862	440
Springfield	89	75	14
University City [1]	49	40	9
MONTANA			
Billings [1]	49	46	3
Butte	36	34	2
Great Falls	43	40	3
NEBRASKA			
Lincoln	112	91	21
Omaha	331	300	31
NEVADA			
Reno	88	76	12
NEW HAMPSHISE			
Concord [1]	45	42	3
Manchester	131	123	8
Nashua	52	48	4
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City [1]	218	184	34
Bayonne	216	213	3
Belleville [1]	63	58	5
Bloomfield [1]	95	92	3
Camden	285	200	85
Clifton [1]	89	87	2
East Orange [1]	154	143	11
Elizabeth	282	256	26
Garfield	48	48	------
Hackensack	61	60	1
Hamilton [1]	67	64	3
Hoboken	176	176	------
Irvington [1]	118	105	13
Jersey City [1]	1,028	845	183
Kearny	113	112	1
Linden	99	99	------
Maplewood	47	47	------
Montclair [1]	111	106	5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Newark [1]	1,383	1,180	203
New Brunswick	71	69	2
North Bergen [1]	103	91	12
Nutley	39	38	1
Orange [1]	89	88	1
Passaic	129	129	------
Paterson [1]	276	245	31
Perth Amboy	87	87	------
Plainfield	88	76	12
Teaneck	50	50	------
Trenton	266	244	22
Union [1]	83	64	19
Union City [1]	136	108	28
West New York [1]	87	87	------
West Orange [1]	68	64	4
Woodbridge [1]	83	67	16
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque [1]	96	88	8
Roswell	30	30	------
Santa Fe	33	33	------
NEW YORK			
Albany [1]	329	275	54
Amsterdam [1]	47	45	2
Auburn	66	53	13
Binghamton [1]	144	134	10
Buffalo [1]	1,422	1,231	191
Elmira	91	91	------
Hempstead [1]	72	63	9
Irondequoit	26	26	------
Ithaca [1]	41	35	6
Jamestown	63	57	6
Kingston [1]	53	50	3
Lackawanna	63	62	1
Lockport	33	32	1
Mount Vernon [1]	164	147	17
Newburgh [1]	61	61	------
New Rochelle [1]	159	134	25
New York	20,671	19,753	918
Niagara Falls	167	161	6
Poughkeepsie [1]	84	71	13
Rochester [1]	544	446	98
Rome [1]	58	51	7
Schenectady [1]	167	157	10
Syracuse [1]	425	337	88
Troy [1]	178	152	26
Utica	168	157	11
Watertown [1]	57	52	5
White Plains	119	115	4
Yonkers [1]	297	265	32
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	83	82	1
Charlotte [1]	233	198	35
Durham [1]	119	103	16
Fayetteville [1]	69	66	3
Greensboro [1]	151	126	25
High Point [1]	82	75	7
Kannapolis	23	22	1
Raleigh [1]	122	108	14
Rocky Mount [1]	52	49	3
Wilmington [1]	95	77	18
Winston-Salem [1]	173	151	22
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fargo [1]	65	54	11
Grand Forks	26	24	2
OHIO			
Akron [1]	311	264	47
OHIO—Continued			
Alliance [1]	29	29	------
Barberton [1]	32	27	5
Canton	148	138	10
Cincinnati [1]	877	836	41
Cleveland	2,138	1,785	353
Cleveland Heights [1]	96	65	31
Columbus	546	441	105
Cuyahoga Falls [1]	34	31	3
Dayton	351	309	42
East Cleveland [1]	67	53	14
Elyria [1]	39	36	3
Euclid [1]	75	58	17
Hamilton	82	79	3
Lakewood [1]	75	61	14
Lima	58	53	5
Lorain	56	55	1
Mansfield	50	48	2
Marion	36	34	2
Massillon	27	27	------
Middletown	58	56	2
Newark	40	39	1
Norwood [1]	45	42	3
Parma	37	35	2
Portsmouth	52	50	2
Sandusky	32	32	------
Shaker Heights [1]	57	56	1
Springfield	90	81	9
Steubenville	45	44	1
Toledo	462	383	79
Warren	59	57	2
Youngstown [1]	305	257	48
Zanesville	34	34	------
OKLAHOMA			
Enid	43	39	4
Lawton [1]	41	36	5
Muskogee	49	44	5
Norman [1]	20	20	------
Oklahoma City [1]	392	356	36
Tulsa [1]	275	267	8
OREGON			
Eugene	52	42	10
Portland [1]	766	665	101
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington	35	35	------
Aliquippa [1]	36	29	7
Allentown	129	118	11
Altoona [1]	111	106	5
Bethlehem	88	82	6
Chester	81	72	9
Easton	46	43	3
Erie [1]	195	171	24
Harrisburg	149	144	5
Haverford	44	41	3
Hazleton	33	33	------
Johnstown	89	80	9
Lancaster [1]	79	75	4
Lower Merion	111	94	17
McKeesport [1]	92	81	11
Mount Lebanon [1]	31	30	1
New Castle	61	58	3
New Kensington	28	28	------
Norristown	43	43	------
Philadelphia	4,629	4,308	321
Pittsburgh [1]	1,593	1,442	151
Reading [1]	168	136	32
Scranton	183	173	10
Sharon [1]	38	37	1
Upper Darby	119	100	19
Washington	32	31	1
Wilkes-Barre [1]	102	99	3
Wilkinsburg [1]	49	34	15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.			
Williamsport	55	54	1
York [1]	86	83	3
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	75	74	1
East Providence [1]	71	68	3
Newport	91	89	2
Pawtucket	151	139	12
Providence [1]	527	442	85
Warwick	59	56	3
Woonsocket	97	93	4
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston [1]	159	146	13
Columbia [1]	147	137	10
Greenville	126	115	11
Spartanburg [1]	79	76	3
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Rapid City	27	26	1
Sioux Falls	69	63	6
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	167	156	11
Jackson	38	38	------
Johnson City	37	36	1
Knoxville	185	152	33
Memphis [1]	463	369	94
Nashville [1]	337	273	64
Oak Ridge	40	39	1
TEXAS			
Abilene	72	64	8
Amarillo [1]	126	117	9
Austin [1]	207	162	45
Beaumont [1]	108	96	12
Brownsville	56	42	14
Corpus Christi	135	119	16
Dallas [1]	758	657	101
El Paso	186	153	33
Fort Worth [1]	453	425	28
Galveston	87	87	------
Houston [1]	854	708	146
Laredo [1]	56	52	4
Lubbock [1]	123	113	10
Odessa	63	57	6
Port Arthur [1]	67	64	3
San Angelo	52	42	10
San Antonio [1]	409	342	67
Temple	30	30	------
Tyler	43	43	------
Waco	105	101	4
Wichita Falls	78	69	9
UTAH			
Ogden	63	61	2
Provo [1]	29	26	3
Salt Lake City [1]	241	222	19
VERMONT			
Burlington	46	43	3
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria [1]	112	103	9
Arlington [1]	142	125	17
Charlottesville [1]	45	44	1
Danville [1]	73	71	2
Hampton [1]	60	57	3
Lynchburg [1]	75	64	11
Newport News [1]	78	71	7
Norfolk [1]	362	316	46
Petersburg	46	43	3
Portsmouth	96	88	8
Richmond [1]	352	320	32
Roanoke	127	123	4
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	45	44	1
Bremerton	55	48	7
Everett	50	48	2
Seattle [1]	875	767	108
Spokane [1]	228	203	25
Tacoma [1]	240	217	23
Vancouver	55	54	1
Yakima	70	70	------
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	132	107	25
Clarksburg	33	33	------
Fairmont	31	29	2
Huntington	107	97	10
Morgantown	16	16	------
Parkersburg	34	32	2
Wheeling	94	93	1
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	47	46	1
Beloit	46	44	2
Eau Claire [1]	59	49	10
Fond du Lac	39	36	3
Green Bay	86	80	6
Kenosha [1]	86	75	11
La Crosse [1]	70	63	7
Madison	158	133	25
Manitowoc [1]	43	40	3
Milwaukee	1,599	1,509	90
Oshkosh	60	60	------
Racine [1]	135	123	12
Sheboygan	55	55	------
Superior	58	57	1
Wausau [1]	43	41	2
Wauwatosa [1]	66	66	------
West Allis [1]	82	79	3
WYOMING			
Cheyenne	47	40	7
HAWAII			
Honolulu City	548	457	91

[1] The figures for the cities indicated include part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on pages 23 and 24.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000

City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Albertville	7
Alexander City	17
Andalusia	9
Athens [1]	13
Atmore	6
Attalla	9
Auburn [1]	21
Bay Minette	6
Boaz	5
Brewton	5
Brundidge	2
Chickasaw	11
Childersburg	5
Clanton	5
Cullman	11
Decatur	27
Dothan	39
Elba	4
Enterprise [1]	10
Evergreen	3
Fairfield	17
Fairhope	5
Fayette	6
Florala	4
Florence	25
Fort Payne	10
Geneva	4
Greenville	7
Guntersville	5
Haleyville	8
Hartselle	6
Homewood	11
Jacksonville	6
Jasper	14
Lanett	11
Leeds	6
Lipscomb	3
Marion [1]	4
Monroeville	2
Mountain Brook	12
Northport	6
Oneonta	5
Opelika	19
Opp	9
Ozark	7
Phenix City	26
Prattville	3
Prichard [1]	24
Russellville	6
Scottsboro [1]	8
Selma	36
Sylacauga	22
Talladega [1]	19
Tallassee	5
Troy	10
Tuscumbia	13
Tuskegee	8
Union Springs [1]	6
ARIZONA	
Avondale	3
Bisbee	8
Casa Grande	10
Chandler [1]	13
Clifton	2
Coolidge	5
Douglas	14
Eloy	10
Flagstaff	12
Glendale	12
Globe	7
Mesa	22
Miami	7
Nogales	12
Prescott [1]	13
Safford	5
ARIZONA—Con.	
Tempe	14
Tolleson	3
Winslow	12
Yuma [1]	21
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	5
Batesville	6
Benton	6
Blytheville	11
Brinkley	6
Camden	10
Clarendon	3
Clarksville	3
Conway	7
Crossett	5
Dermott	2
De Witt [1]	3
El Dorado	19
Eudora	3
Fayetteville	17
Forrest City	9
Hamburg	3
Harrison	5
Helena	12
Hope	9
Jonesboro	19
Magnolia	6
Malvern	9
Mena	5
Monticello	4
Morrilton	4
Newport	8
Osceola	5
Paragould	11
Paris	2
Piggott	2
Pocahontas	3
Prescott	4
Russellville	5
Searcy	7
Siloam Springs	4
Springdale	7
Stuttgart	9
Texarkana	23
Trumann	5
Van Buren	6
Walnut Ridge	3
Warren	4
West Helena [1]	4
West Memphis	11
Wynne	3
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	19
Alturas	4
Anaheim [1]	35
Antioch	16
Arcadia	39
Arcata	8
Atherton	11
Atwater	6
Auburn [1]	10
Azusa [1]	27
Banning	10
Barstow	17
Beaumont	7
Bell	23
Belmont [1]	11
Benicia	10
Bishop	6
Blythe	12
Brawley	22
Brea	6
Burlingame [1]	36
Calexico [1]	14
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Carmel by the Sea	10
Chico [1]	21
Chino	11
Chowchilla	8
Chula Vista [1]	30
Claremont	10
Clovis	7
Coachella	4
Coalinga	12
Colton [1]	27
Colusa	4
Concord	18
Corcoran	8
Corning	4
Corona	17
Coronado [1]	20
Covina [1]	13
Culver City [1]	50
Daly City [1]	31
Davis	5
Delano	13
Dinuba	6
El Cajon	13
El Centro [1]	30
El Cerrito	30
El Monte	19
El Segundo	21
Emeryville	14
Escondido	15
Eureka	32
Exeter	5
Fairfax	5
Fairfield	9
Fillmore	6
Fontana	17
Fort Bragg	5
Fullerton	27
Gardena	25
Gilroy	9
Glendora	9
Grass Valley	9
Gridley	5
Hanford	17
Hawthorne	29
Hayward [1]	42
Healdsburg	8
Hemet	7
Hermosa Beach [1]	25
Hillsborough	11
Hollister	8
Huntington Beach	17
Indio	15
Laguna Beach	17
La Habra	11
La Mesa [1]	19
Larkspur	5
La Verne	6
Lindsay	8
Livermore	11
Lodi	29
Lompoc [1]	12
Los Banos	12
Los Gatos	9
Madera	17
Manhattan Beach	25
Manteca [1]	11
Martinez	11
Marysville	21
Maywood [1]	26
Menlo Park	22
Merced	31
Millbrae	9
Mill Valley	9
Modesto	44
Monrovia [1]	33
Montebello	30

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Monterey	33
Monterey Park	24
Mountain View	16
Napa [1]	26
National City	31
Needles	9
Nevada City	4
Newport Beach [1]	37
North Sacramento	13
Oakdale	5
Oceanside [1]	35
Ojai	6
Ontario	39
Orange [1]	16
Oroville	12
Oxnard [1]	40
Pacific Grove	11
Palm Springs [1]	24
Paso Robles [1]	14
Petaluma [1]	19
Piedmont	19
Pittsburg	24
Placerville	5
Porterville	14
Port Hueneme	7
Red Bluff	7
Redding	22
Redlands	33
Reedley	9
Rialto [1]	7
Riverbank	4
Roseville [1]	17
Salinas [1]	39
San Anselmo [1]	13
San Bruno [1]	22
San Carlos	21
San Fernando	28
San Gabriel	26
Sanger [1]	11
San Luis Obispo [1]	29
San Marino	27
San Pablo	22
San Rafael	19
Santa Clara	21
Santa Cruz	40
Santa Maria	20
Santa Paula	18
Santa Rosa [1]	33
Sausalito	9
Seal Beach	12
Sebastopol	7
Selma	11
Sierra Madre	9
Signal Hill [1]	12
South Pasadena	26
South San Francisco	25
Sunnyvale	20
Susanville	8
Taft [1]	8
Torrance	44
Tracy	17
Tulare	18
Turlock	14
Ukiah [1]	14
Upland [1]	15
Vacaville	8
Ventura [1]	40
Visalia	20
Wasco	7
Watsonville [1]	24
West Covina [1]	14
Whittier [1]	35
Willits	5
Willows	4
Woodlake	3
Woodland	17
Yreka City	6
Yuba City	11
COLORADO	
Alamosa	7
Aurora	16
Boulder	25
Brighton	5
Canon City	5
Cortez	4
Craig	3
Durango	9
Edgewater	4
Englewood	15
Florence	2
Fort Collins	16
Fort Morgan	10
Golden	7
Grand Junction	22
Greeley	25
Gunnison	4
La Junta	9
Lamar	12
Las Animas [1]	4
Leadville	5
Littleton	3
Longmont	13
Loveland	9
Manitou Springs	5
Monte Vista	5
Montrose	6
Rocky Ford	5
Salida	7
Sterling	14
Trinidad	14
Walsenburg	7
CONNECTICUT	
Ansonia [1]	31
Branford [1]	19
Danbury [1]	39
Danielson [1]	5
Derby [1]	37
Groton	15
Naugatuck [1]	33
Putnam [1]	10
Rockville [1]	10
Shelton [1]	14
Stafford Springs [1]	4
Wallingford [1]	21
Willimantic [1]	25
Winsted [1]	11
DELAWARE	
Dover	16
Elsmere [1]	3
Laurel	5
Lewes	4
Milford	11
Newark [1]	12
New Castle	11
Seaford	6
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	3
Arcadia	3
Auburndale	6
Avon Park	4
Bartow	15
Belle Glade	13
Boynton Beach	6
Bradenton	21
Chattahoochee	4
Chipley	2
Clearwater [1]	55
Cocoa	10
Coral Gables	64
Crestview	4
Dade City	4
Dania	8
De Funiak Springs	3
De Land	13
Delray Beach	15
Dunedin [1]	7
Eustis	5
Fernandina	8
Fort Meade	4
Fort Myers	25
Fort Pierce	24
Green Cove Springs	6
Gulfport	5
Haines City	7
Hallandale	9
Hialeah	53
Holly Hill	5
Hollywood	53
Homestead	15
Kissimmee	7
Lake City	10
Lake Wales	9
Lake Worth [1]	30
Leesburg	10
Live Oak	7
Madison	3
Marianna	7
Melbourne	7
Miami Shores	17
Miami Springs	18
Mount Dora	5
New Smyrna Beach	14
North Miami [1]	34
Ocala	27
Opalocka	13
Ormond [1]	9
Pahokee	4
Palatka	13
Palm Beach	51
Palmetto [1]	7
Perry	6
Pinellas Park	5
Plant City	16
Pompano Beach	15
Quincy	12
Riviera Beach	14
St. Augustine	23
St. Cloud	3
Sanford [1]	19
Sarasota	29
Sebring	6
South Miami	14
Starke	7
Stuart	3
Tarpon Springs	7
Titusville	5
Vero Beach	12
Wauchula	4
West Miami	5
Winter Haven	16
Winter Park	14
GEORGIA	
Adel	6
Alma	4
Americus	16
Ashburn	3
Barnesville	4
Baxley	5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA—Con.	
Buford	6
Cairo	7
Calhoun	6
Camilla	4
Canton	5
Carrollton	9
Cartersville [1]	8
Cedartown	13
Chamblee	5
College Park [1]	16
Commerce	5
Cordele	13
Covington	6
Cuthbert	4
Dalton	23
Dawson	6
Decatur [1]	26
Donalsonville	4
Douglas	11
Douglasville	5
Dublin	11
Eastman	3
East Point	32
Eatonton	3
Elberton [1]	11
Fitzgerald	12
Forest Park	4
Fort Valley	4
Gainesville	23
Greensboro	3
Griffin [1]	33
Hapeville [1]	14
Hartwell	6
Hawkinsville	6
Hazelhurst	4
Hogansville	6
Jesup	6
Lafayette	7
Lawrenceville	7
Manchester	4
Marietta [1]	32
Milledgeville	12
Millen	7
Monroe	6
Moultrie	22
Nashville	4
Newnan	15
Ocilla	3
Pelham	4
Porterdale	6
Quitman	6
Rockmart	6
Rossville	5
Sandersville	6
Silvertown	1
Statesboro	9
Summerville	4
Swainsboro	7
Sylvania	6
Tallapoosa	3
Thomaston	12
Thomasville [1]	20
Thomson	6
Tifton [1]	17
Toccoa	9
Trion	5
Valdosta [1]	31
Vidalia [1]	7
Warner Robins	9
Washington	5
Waycross	30
Winder	7
IDAHO	
Alameda	3
Blackfoot	8
Buhl	5
Burley	8
Caldwell	19
Coeur d'Alene	14
Emmett	5
Gooding	4
Grangeville	2
Idaho Falls	38
Jerome	7
Kellogg	6
Lewiston	26
Malad City	2
Montpelier	5
Moscow	11
Nampa	22
Payette	5
Preston	4
Rexburg	3
Rupert	5
St. Anthony	3
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	6
Twin Falls	21
Wallace	6
Weiser	5
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	2
Aledo	2
Anna	3
Arlington Heights [1]	20
Barrington	6
Batavia	6
Beardstown	5
Bellwood [1]	16
Belvidere	7
Blue Island [1]	15
Bradley [1]	3
Broadview	6
Brookfield	15
Bushnell	2
Cairo	11
Calumet City [1]	15
Canton	13
Carlinville [1]	5
Carlyle	2
Carmi	5
Casey	4
Centralia	14
Charleston	5
Chester	5
Chillicothe	4
Christopher [1]	3
Clinton	4
Collinsville	12
Creve Coeur	12
Crystal Lake [1]	6
Deerfield [1]	5
DeKalb	13
Des Plaines	20
Dixon	11
Dolton	5
Downers Grove	14
Du Quoin	5
Dwight	4
East Alton	6
East Moline [1]	15
Edwardsville	8
Effingham	7
Elmhurst	31
Elmwood Park [1]	22
Evergreen Park [1]	16
Fairfield	5
Farmington	2
Flora	4
Forest Park [1]	22
Franklin Park [1]	12
Freeport	20
Fulton	1
Galena	4
Galva	2
Geneseo	5
Geneva	6
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	2
Gillespie	3
Glencoe [1]	16
Glen Ellyn [1]	15
Glenview	15
Harrisburg	6
Harvard	5
Harvey	21
Havana	5
Herrin	6
Highland	6
Highland Park	19
Highwood	5
Hillsboro	5
Hinsdale	11
HomeWood	7
Hoopeston	5
Jacksonville	16
Jerseyville	5
Johnston City	2
Kenilworth	10
Kewanee	13
La Grange	22
La Grange Park [1]	12
Lake Forest	20
Lansing	5
La Salle	14
Lawrenceville	6
Lemont [1]	2
Lewistown	2
Libertyville	6
Lincoln	11
Lincolnwood	8
Litchfield	5
Lockport	4
Lombard	10
Loves Park [1]	4
Lyons [1]	16
Macomb	13
Madison	15
Marengo	3
Marion	6
Markham [1]	3
Marseilles	4
Marshall	3
Mascoutah	1
Matoon	19
McLeansboro	3
Melrose Park [1]	23
Mendota [1]	6
Metropolis	11
Midlothian [1]	8
Momence	2
Monmouth	10
Monticello [1]	5
Morris [1]	7
Morrison	3
Morton	3
Morton Grove	12
Mount Carmel	6
Mount Morris	3
Mount Prospect	7
Mount Vernon	14
Mundelein	4
Murphysboro	5
Naperville [1]	10

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Newton	2
Niles [1]	11
Nokomis	3
Normal	8
Northbrook	4
North Chicago [1]	11
North Lake [1]	9
North Riverside [1]	8
Oak Lawn [1]	12
O'Fallon	3
Oglesby	4
Olney	7
Oregon	3
Ottawa	16
Palatine [1]	7
Pana	5
Paris	10
Park Forest	14
Park Ridge [1]	25
Paxton	4
Pekin	15
Peoria Heights	6
Peru	11
Phoenix [1]	2
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	3
Pontiac	6
Princeton	4
Rantoul	8
Riverdale	7
River Forest [1]	23
River Grove [1]	8
Riverside [1]	14
Robinson	4
Rochelle [1]	8
Rock Falls	6
Rushville	2
St. Charles	9
Salem	6
Sandwich	3
Savanna	6
Shelbyville	4
Silvis	3
Skokie [1]	32
South Beloit [1]	5
South Holland [1]	2
Sparta	2
Spring Valley	5
Staunton	3
Steger [1]	4
Sterling [1]	15
Stickney	6
Streator	16
Sullivan	5
Summit [1]	12
Sycamore	5
Taylorville	7
Tuscola	3
Urbana	16
Vandalia [1]	5
Venice	13
Villa Park	9
Virden	1
Washington Park [1]	4
Waterloo	2
Watseka	6
Westchester [1]	8
West Chicago [1]	5
Western Springs [1]	12
West Frankfort	5
Westmont	3
Westville	2
Wheaton	15
White Hall	3
Wilmette [1]	26
Wilmington [1]	5
Winnetka [1]	21
Wood River	9
Woodstock [1]	8
Zion [1]	10
INDIANA	
Alexandria	8
Angola	4
Attica	4
Auburn	6
Aurora	5
Batesville	1
Bedford	19
Beech Grove	7
Bicknell	4
Bluffton	9
Boonville	6
Brazil	12
Bremen	4
Brookville	3
Charlestown	4
Chesterton	3
Clarksville	4
Clinton	10
Columbia City [1]	8
Columbus	26
Connersville	24
Crawfordsville [1]	21
Crown Point	5
Decatur [1]	12
Delphi	3
Dunkirk	4
East Gary [1]	5
Elwood	14
Fairmount	1
Frankfort [1]	25
Franklin	10
Garrett	5
Gas City	3
Goshen	16
Greencastle	11
Greenfield	6
Greensburg	11
Greenwood	4
Griffith [1]	5
Hartford City	8
Highland [1]	5
Hobart	9
Huntington	23
Jasonville	3
Jasper	4
Jeffersonville	16
Kendallville	6
Knox	4
La Porte [1]	29
Lawrenceburg	7
Lebanon	12
Linton	10
Logansport	31
Martinsville	8
Mitchell	3
Monticello	5
Munster	4
Nappanee	4
New Castle [1]	33
Noblesville	10
North Manchester	3
North Vernon [1]	8
Oakland City	2
Paoli	3
Peru	23
Petersburg	3
Plainfield	5
Plymouth [1]	8
Portland	9
Princeton	10
Rensselaer [1]	5
Rochester [1]	7
Rushville	11
Salem	4
Scottsburg	3
Seymour	12
Shelbyville	20
Speedway	6
Sullivan	7
Tell City	5
Tipton	8
Union City	6
Valparaiso [1]	16
Vincennes	25
Wabash	17
Warsaw [1]	12
Washington	16
West Lafayette	13
West Terre Haute	5
Whiting	27
Winchester	8
IOWA	
Albia	4
Algona	6
Ames	20
Anamosa	2
Atlantic	6
Audubon	2
Belle Plaine	3
Bettendorf [1]	10
Bloomfield	4
Boone [1]	15
Carroll	6
Cedar Falls	14
Centerville	8
Chariton	4
Charles City	12
Cherokee	7
Clarinda	5
Clarion	3
Creston	11
Decorah	5
Denison	5
De Witt	3
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	3
Emmetsburg	6
Estherville	8
Fairfield	6
Forest City	2
Fort Madison	14
Glenwood	2
Grinnell	6
Hampton [1]	4
Harlan	4
Hawarden	3
Humboldt	3
Independence	5
Indianola	4
Iowa Falls	7
Jefferson	4
Keokuk	20
Knoxville	6
Le Mars	5
Manchester	6
Maquoketa	6
Marion [1]	5
Marshalltown	19
Missouri Valley	3
Monticello [1]	3
Mount Pleasant	8
Muscatine	20
Nevada	3

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Con.	
New Hampton	3
Newton	15
Oelwein	7
Onawa	3
Osage	4
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	11
Pella	3
Perry [1]	5
Red Oak	10
Rock Rapids	3
Sac City	2
Sheldon	4
Shenandoah	6
Spencer [1]	10
Storm Lake	6
Tama	2
Tipton	2
Vinton	4
Washington	5
Waukon	3
Waverly	4
Webster City	9
West Des Moines [1]	6
Winterset	4
KANSAS	
Abilene	5
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	15
Atchison	17
Augusta [1]	9
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	4
Beloit	5
Caney	4
Chanute	12
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	4
Coffeyville [1]	28
Colby	3
Columbus	3
Concordia	7
Council Grove	3
Dodge City	19
El Dorado	12
Ellinwood	3
Emporia [1]	19
Eureka	9
Fort Scott	14
Fredonia	4
Galena	3
Garden City [1]	14
Garnett	4
Goodland	4
Great Bend	16
Hays	11
Herington	5
Hiawatha	3
Hoisington	5
Holton	2
Hugoton	2
Independence	12
Iola	9
Junction City	16
Kingman	5
Larned	5
Lawrence [1]	22
Leavenworth	20
Liberal [1]	13
Lyons [1]	5
Manhattan	22
Marysville	5
McPherson [1]	16
Neodesha	4
KANSAS—Con.	
Newton	13
Norton	2
Olathe	9
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	10
Paola	4
Parsons	17
Phillipsburg	3
Pittsburg	23
Pratt	11
Russell	9
Scott City	4
Wellington	11
Winfield	13
KENTUCKY	
Barbourville	7
Bardstown [1]	6
Bellevue	5
Berea	7
Bowling Green	30
Campbellsville	4
Carrollton [1]	8
Catlettsburg	6
Central City	4
Corbin	12
Cumberland	4
Cynthiana	7
Danville	14
Dayton	5
Earlington	3
Elizabethtown	12
Elsmere	3
Erlanger	4
Fort Thomas	12
Frankfort	24
Franklin	5
Fulton	8
Georgetown	7
Glasgow	14
Greenville	5
Harlan	8
Harrodsburg	6
Hazard	8
Henderson [1]	29
Hopkinsville	22
Irvine	5
Jenkins	4
Lebanon	6
London	4
Ludlow	6
Madisonville	12
Mayfield	17
Maysville [1]	12
Middlesboro	12
Monticello	2
Morehead	5
Morganfield	4
Mount Sterling	8
Murray	10
Nicholasville	6
Paintsville	6
Paris	10
Park Hills	3
Pikeville	9
Pineville	6
Prestonsburg	3
Princeton	8
Providence	4
Richmond	13
Russellville	7
Somerset	11
South Fort Mitchell	1
Versailles	4
KENTUCKY—Con.	
Williamsburg	3
Winchester	14
LOUISIANA	
Abbeville [1]	13
Berwick	1
Bogalusa [1]	22
Bossier City	19
Bunkie	4
Church Point	4
De Quincy	3
De Ridder	4
Donaldsonville [1]	7
Franklin	9
Hammond	10
Haynesville	3
Homer	5
Houma	19
Jennings	7
Jonesboro	4
Kaplan	6
Kenner	7
Mansfield	4
Minden	7
Morgan City	11
Natchitoches [1]	13
New Iberia	19
New Roads	3
Oakdale	3
Opelousas	15
Pineville	6
Plaquemine	8
Ponchatoula	4
Port Allen	2
Rayne [1]	13
Ruston	13
St. Martinville	3
Slidell	4
Springhill	5
Tallulah	7
Thibodaux	14
Vinton	3
West Monroe [1]	18
Winnfield	6
Winnsboro	4
MAINE	
Auburn [1]	26
Augusta	25
Bath	14
Belfast [1]	5
Biddeford	14
Brewer [1]	7
Brunswick	13
Calais [1]	7
Eastport	2
Ellsworth	4
Gardiner [1]	9
Hallowell	3
Madison	1
Old Town	6
Presque Isle	9
Rockland [1]	11
Rumford	11
Saco [1]	9
South Portland [1]	33
Waterville	18
Westbrook	12
MARYLAND	
Annapolis	33
Bel Air [1]	5
Bladensburg	4

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
MARYLAND—Con.	
Brentwood [1]	3
Brunswick	3
Cambridge	17
Capitol Heights	4
Crisfield [1]	8
Easton [1]	15
Elkton	5
Frederick [1]	36
Frostburg	10
Greenbelt [1]	10
Havre de Grace [1]	8
Hyattsville [1]	13
Laurel [1]	7
Mount Rainier	10
Pocomoke City	4
Riverdale [1]	5
Rockville	2
Salisbury	32
Takoma Park	13
Westernport	2
Westminster [1]	8
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington [1]	8
Adams	18
Amesbury	12
Amherst	8
Andover [1]	21
Athol	14
Attleboro	38
Auburn [1]	6
Ayer [1]	5
Barnstable [1]	20
Blackstone	2
Braintree [1]	45
Bridgewater [1]	8
Canton [1]	12
Clinton [1]	16
Concord [1]	20
Dalton	4
Danvers [1]	19
Dartmouth [1]	14
Dedham	31
Dracut [1]	12
Easthampton [1]	16
Fairhaven [1]	16
Franklin [1]	10
Gardner [1]	28
Great Barrington	7
Greenfield	26
Hingham	26
Hudson [1]	12
Ipswich	9
Lee [1]	5
Leominster	27
Lexington [1]	28
Longmeadow [1]	18
Ludlow [1]	13
Mansfield	6
Marblehead [1]	24
Marlborough	21
Maynard	11
Middleborough	11
Milford	21
Millbury [1]	5
Milton	45
Montague	8
Nantucket [1]	9
Natick [1]	32
Needham [1]	34
Newburyport [1]	18
North Adams	30
North Andover	12
North Attleboro [1]	24
Northbridge [1]	7
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Norwood [1]	31
Orange	6
Palmer [1]	12
Peabody [1]	46
Plymouth	25
Provincetown	6
Randolph [1]	14
Reading	25
Rockland	9
Rockport	7
Saugus [1]	21
Southbridge [1]	28
South Hadley	9
Spencer	2
Stoneham	27
Stoughton [1]	14
Swampscott [1]	27
Uxbridge [1]	8
Wakefield [1]	30
Walpole [1]	22
Ware [1]	8
Webster [1]	20
Wellesley [1]	36
Westfield [1]	41
West Springfield	42
Winchendon [1]	7
Winchester [1]	38
Winthrop [1]	27
Woburn	30
MICHIGAN	
Adrian [1]	22
Albion	11
Algonac	4
Allegan	5
Allen Park	30
Alma	11
Alpena	14
Bad Axe	1
Belding	4
Benton Harbor [1]	38
Berkley	16
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	6
Birmingham	32
Boyne City	3
Buchanan	8
Cadillac	12
Caro [1]	4
Center Line	11
Charlevoix [1]	4
Charlotte	6
Cheboygan	6
Chelsea	2
Clawson	9
Coldwater	12
Dowagiac [1]	9
Durand	3
East Detroit	31
East Grand Rapids [1]	11
East Lansing [1]	17
Eaton Rapids	4
Ecorse [1]	43
Escanaba	19
Essexville [1]	4
Fenton [1]	9
Fremont [1]	5
Garden City	14
Gladstone	5
Grand Haven	13
Grand Ledge	4
Greenville	5
Grosse Pointe	15
Grosse Pointe Farms	27
Grosse Pointe Park [1]	33
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Grosse Pointe Woods	27
Hancock	5
Hastings	6
Hazel Park [1]	28
Hillsdale [1]	6
Holland [1]	19
Holly	6
Houghton	4
Howell [1]	7
Hudson	2
Huntington Woods	8
Inkster	27
Ionia [1]	5
Iron Mountain [1]	9
Iron River	5
Ironwood	17
Ishpeming	15
Kingsford	3
Lapeer [1]	10
Livonia [1]	33
Ludington	9
Manistee	9
Manistique	5
Marine City [1]	5
Marquette	18
Marshall	8
Marysville	6
Mason [1]	4
Melvindale [1]	21
Menominee	11
Midland [1]	27
Milan	3
Monroe [1]	38
Mount Clemens	23
Mount Morris	3
Mount Pleasant	12
Munising	5
Muskegon Heights	27
Negaunee [1]	12
Newberry	2
Niles	24
Northville [1]	12
Norway	3
Otsego	5
Owosso [1]	24
Petoskey	8
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge [1]	8
Plymouth	14
River Rouge	39
Rochester	10
Rogers City	4
Romeo	9
Roseville	22
St. Clair	4
St. Clair Shores	28
St. Ignace	2
St. Johns	7
St. Joseph [1]	20
St. Louis [1]	6
Sault Ste. Marie [1]	25
South Haven	11
Sturgis	11
Tecumseh	7
Three Rivers	10
Traverse City	18
Trenton [1]	26
Vassar [1]	5
Wakefield	3
Wayne [1]	24
Ypsilanti [1]	33
Zeeland [1]	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	18

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Alexandria	6
Anoka	8
Austin [1]	30
Bayport [1]	3
Bemidji	9
Benson	4
Blue Earth	4
Brainerd	16
Breckenridge	4
Brooklyn Center	1
Cambridge	1
Chisholm	14
Cloquet	12
Columbia Heights	8
Crookston	9
Crosby	3
Crystal	5
Detroit Lakes	6
East Grand Forks	9
Edina	12
Ely	11
Eveleth	14
Fairmont	11
Faribault	16
Fergus Falls	10
Fridley	3
Glencoe	3
Glenwood	2
Golden Valley	5
Grand Rapids	6
Granite Falls	4
Hastings	5
Hibbing	27
Hopkins [1]	10
Hutchinson [1]	5
International Falls	8
Jackson	4
Lake City	4
Le Sueur [1]	3
Litchfield	4
Little Falls	7
Luverne	4
Mankato [1]	28
Marshall	8
Moorhead	17
Morris	3
New Ulm [1]	12
Northfield	5
North Mankato	3
North St. Paul [1]	4
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	12
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	4
Proctor	2
Red Wing	13
Redwood Falls	3
Richfield	17
Robbinsdale	8
St. James	4
St. Louis Park	16
St. Peter	4
Sauk Centre	2
Sauk Rapids	2
Shakopee	2
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	22
Springfield	3
Staples	4
Stillwater	9
Thief River Falls [1]	8
Tracy	2
Two Harbors	6
Virginia	23
Wadena	5
Waseca	5
White Bear Lake	3
Willmar [1]	13
Windom	3
Worthington	8
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	8
Amory	9
Bay St. Louis	4
Booneville	6
Brookhaven	8
Canton	8
Clarksdale	18
Cleveland [1]	11
Columbia	7
Columbus	25
Corinth	14
Ellisville	2
Forest	2
Greenwood	24
Grenada	7
Gulfport	33
Hazlehurst	3
Holly Springs	2
Indianola	8
Kosciusko	7
Leland	7
Lexington	3
Long Beach	4
Louisville	5
McComb	11
Moss Point	4
Natchez [1]	38
New Albany	4
Newton	2
Ocean Springs	3
Pascagoula [1]	19
Philadelphia	6
Picayune	4
Port Gibson	3
Tupelo [1]	23
Water Valley [1]	4
West Point	7
Winona	4
Yazoo City	16
MISSOURI	
Aurora	5
Berkeley	7
Bethany	3
Bolivar	2
Boonville	6
Brentwood [1]	16
Brookfield	7
Butler	3
California	2
Cameron	4
Cape Girardeau	22
Carrollton	3
Carthage	15
Caruthersville	6
Chaffee	2
Charleston [1]	7
Chillicothe	12
Clayton	34
Clinton	4
De Soto	3
Dexter	5
Eldon	3
Excelsior Springs [1]	8
Farmington	3
Fayette	3
Ferguson	12
Festus [1]	5
Flat River	1
Florissant [1]	7
Glendale [1]	6
Hannibal	24
Harrisonville [1]	5
Hayti	6
Higginsville	3
Jackson	3
Jennings	13
Kennett	8
Kinloch [1]	4
Kirksville	11
Kirkwood [1]	27
Ladue	16
Lamar [1]	4
Lebanon	12
Lees Summit	3
Liberty	6
Louisiana	4
Malden	4
Maplewood [1]	23
Marceline	3
Marshall	11
Maryville	5
Mexico	13
Moberly	11
Monett	7
Neosho	5
Nevada	13
New Madrid [1]	5
North Kansas City [1]	23
Overland [1]	21
Pagedale [1]	9
Pine Lawn [1]	6
Poplar Bluff	10
Portageville	3
Richmond	5
Richmond Heights	18
Rock Hill	5
Rolla [1]	11
St. Ann [1]	5
St. Charles [1]	15
Salem	4
Sedalia	27
Shrewsbury [1]	4
Slater	3
Sullivan	2
Trenton	7
Valley Park	2
Vandalia	2
Warrensburg	5
Washington	5
Webb City	8
Webster Groves	26
Wellston	10
West Plains [1]	10
MONTANA	
Bozeman	13
Cut Bank	5
Deer Lodge	4
Dillon	4
Glasgow	6
Glendive	10
Hamilton	3
Havre	10
Helena	19
Kalispell	10
Laurel	3
Lewistown	7
Livingston	11
Miles City	13
Missoula	27
Roundup	2
Shelby	7

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
MONTANA—Con.	
Sidney	4
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	4
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	11
Auburn	4
Beatrice	13
Bellevue	5
Blair	4
Broken Bow	2
Chadron	6
Columbus	12
Cozad	2
Crete [1]	5
Fairbury	7
Falls City	8
Fremont	17
Gering	4
Gothenburg	3
Grand Island	32
Hastings	27
Holdrege	5
Kearney	13
Lexington	6
McCook	12
Nebraska City	6
Norfolk	17
North Platte	23
Ogallala	4
O'Neill	3
Plattsmouth	3
Schuyler	3
Scottsbluff	15
Seward	4
Sidney	11
Superior	3
Valentine	2
Wahoo	2
West Point	3
York	7
NEVADA	
Carson City	6
Elko [1]	11
Ely	6
Las Vegas	99
North Las Vegas	12
Sparks	10
Winnemucca	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont [1]	15
Derry [1]	6
Dover	23
Exeter [1]	9
Franklin	6
Keene [1]	18
Laconia [1]	22
Lebanon [1]	9
Littleton [1]	5
Milford	3
Newport [1]	5
Portsmouth	35
Rochester	13
Somersworth	7
NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park	51
Atlantic Highlands	5
Audubon	13
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Barrington	4
Belmar	17
Bergenfield	23
Beverly	2
Bloomingdale [1]	2
Bogota [1]	15
Boonton	14
Bordentown	6
Bound Brook	13
Bradley Beach [1]	14
Bridgeton [1]	23
Burlington [1]	25
Caldwell [1]	17
Cape May	9
Carlstadt	13
Carteret	34
Chatham [1]	16
Clayton	3
Cliffside Park	30
Closter [1]	11
Collingswood [1]	21
Cranford [1]	39
Cresskill [1]	9
Dover [1]	15
Dumont [1]	24
Dunellen [1]	12
East Paterson [1]	22
East Rutherford [1]	19
Eatontown	6
Edgewater	24
Egg Harbor City [1]	4
Englewood [1]	53
Fair Haven [1]	6
Fair Lawn [1]	40
Fairview	17
Fanwood [1]	11
Flemington [1]	4
Fort Lee [1]	36
Franklin	3
Freehold [1]	12
Garwood [1]	11
Glassboro	8
Glen Ridge	20
Glen Rock [1]	21
Gloucester City [1]	23
Guttenberg [1]	13
Hackettstown	6
Haddonfield [1]	25
Haddon Heights	11
Hammonton [1]	13
Harrison	62
Hasbrouck Heights [1]	21
Hawthorne [1]	16
Highland Park	18
Highlands	4
Hightstown [1]	5
Hillsdale [1]	9
Hillside [1]	54
Keansburg	11
Kenilworth	12
Keyport [1]	9
Lambertville	5
Leonia [1]	16
Lincoln Park	3
Little Ferry	8
Little Silver	4
Lodi [1]	43
Long Branch [1]	53
Lyndhurst [1]	38
Madison [1]	28
Manasquan [1]	12
Manville [1]	13
Margate City	17
Matawan [1]	6
Maywood [1]	21
Merchantville [1]	10
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Metuchen [1]	22
Middlesex [1]	10
Midland Park [1]	7
Millburn [1]	36
Milltown [1]	5
Millville [1]	17
Morris Plains	2
Morristown [1]	36
Mount Ephraim [1]	9
Neptune [1]	5
Neptune Township [1]	25
New Milford [1]	24
New Providence [1]	7
Newton [1]	11
North Arlington [1]	23
Northfield	3
North Haledon	4
North Plainfield [1]	27
Oaklyn	5
Ocean City	31
Oceanport	7
Oradell [1]	10
Palisades Park [1]	18
Palmyra [1]	11
Paramus [1]	25
Park Ridge	6
Paulsboro [1]	12
Pennsauken [1]	26
Penns Grove	9
Phillipsburg [1]	29
Pitman [1]	11
Pleasantville	19
Point Pleasant	8
Pt. Pleasant Beach	12
Pompton Lakes [1]	8
Princeton [1]	22
Prospect Park [1]	5
Rahway [1]	52
Ramsey [1]	8
Raritan [1]	7
Red Bank [1]	31
Ridgefield [1]	18
Ridgefield Park [1]	21
Ridgewood [1]	38
River Edge [1]	15
Riverton	4
Rockaway	3
Roselle [1]	38
Roselle Park	17
Rumson [1]	9
Runnemede [1]	7
Rutherford	26
Salem [1]	13
Sayreville	16
Secaucus	25
Somerville [1]	22
South Amboy [1]	19
South Bound Brook [1]	6
South Orange	42
South Plainfield	17
South River [1]	21
Summit [1]	51
Tenafly [1]	28
Totowa [1]	8
Union Beach [1]	7
Ventnor City	26
Verona [1]	25
Vineland [1]	28
Waldwick [1]	5
Wallington [1]	15
Wanaque [1]	8
Washington [1]	6
Weehawken	52
West Caldwell [1]	10
Westfield [1]	45
West Long Branch	3

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
West Paterson [1]	5
Westville	7
Westwood [1]	15
Wharton [1]	4
Wildwood	25
Woodbury	22
Wood Lynne	4
Wood Ridge [1]	18
NEW MEXICO	
Alamogordo	7
Artesia	13
Belen	5
Carlsbad	19
Clayton	4
Clovis	17
Deming	8
Farmington	11
Gallup	18
Hobbs	21
Hot Springs	4
Las Cruces [1]	17
Las Vegas City	10
Las Vegas Town	5
Lordsburg	5
Lovington	9
Portales	8
Raton	6
Silver City	8
Socorro	5
Tucumcari	12
NEW YORK	
Albion	6
Amityville	16
Attica	2
Babylon	16
Baldwinsville [1]	5
Ballston Spa [1]	5
Batavia	26
Bath	11
Beacon [1]	24
Blasdell	4
Brockport [1]	5
Bronxville	22
Canajoharie [1]	3
Canandaigua	13
Canastota [1]	5
Canisteo	2
Canton	4
Carthage	6
Catskill	7
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	44
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Corning	28
Cortland [1]	27
Coxsackie [1]	2
Croton on Hudson	10
Dansville	7
Depew [1]	10
Dobbs Ferry	15
Dolgeville	2
Dunkirk [1]	28
East Aurora [1]	11
East Rochester [1]	9
East Syracuse	8
Ellenville [1]	11
Elmira Heights [1]	5
Elmsford	9
Endicott [1]	35
Falconer	2
Fayetteville	1
Floral Park [1]	28
Fort Edward	4
Fort Plain	2
Frankfort	3
Fredonia	8
Freeport [1]	47
Fulton	20
Garden City [1]	47
Geneseo [1]	3
Geneva [1]	29
Glen Cove [1]	27
Glens Falls [1]	30
Gloversville [1]	30
Goshen	4
Gouverneur	7
Gowanda	4
Granville [1]	3
Green Island [1]	7
Greenport	4
Hamburg [1]	10
Hamilton	2
Hastings on Hudson [1]	16
Haverstraw [1]	11
Herkimer	14
Highland Falls [1]	5
Homer	2
Hoosick Falls [1]	5
Hornell [1]	21
Horseheads [1]	6
Hudson [1]	17
Hudson Falls [1]	10
Ilion	13
Irvington	12
Johnson City	23
Johnstown	13
Kenmore [1]	30
Lake Placid	7
Lakewood [1]	3
Lancaster [1]	11
Larchmont [1]	22
Le Roy	4
Liberty	9
Little Falls	14
Liverpool [1]	5
Long Beach [1]	47
Lowville	3
Lynbrook [1]	43
Lyons [1]	7
Malone [1]	14
Malverne [1]	20
Mamaroneck	28
Massena	16
Mechanicville [1]	13
Medina	9
Middletown [1]	35
Mohawk	3
Monticello [1]	10
Mount Kisco [1]	14
Mount Morris	4
Newark [1]	13
New York Mills	1
North Pelham [1]	15
Northport [1]	10
North Syracuse	3
North Tarrytown	21
North Tonawanda	33
Norwich	11
Nyack [1]	13
Ogdensburg	17
Olean [1]	36
Oneida [1]	18
Oneonta	16
Ossining [1]	31
Oswego	30
Owego	8
Palmyra	3
Patchogue	17
Peekskill [1]	37
Pelham Manor	23
Penn Yan [1]	7
Plattsburg [1]	36
Pleasantville [1]	14
Port Chester [1]	49
Port Jervis [1]	14
Potsdam	9
Rensselaer	19
Rockville Centre [1]	46
Rye	35
Salamanca	13
Saranac Lake	10
Saratoga Springs	30
Saugerties	6
Scarsdale	47
Scotia [1]	12
Seneca Falls	10
Silver Creek [1]	5
Sloan	6
Solvay	15
Southampton [1]	9
South Glens Falls [1]	3
South Nyack	5
Spring Valley [1]	8
Springville [1]	5
Suffern	10
Tarrytown	20
Ticonderoga	5
Tonawanda [1]	26
Tuckahoe	20
Tupper Lake	7
Walden [1]	7
Walton	2
Wappingers Falls	5
Warsaw	3
Warwick [1]	3
Waterford [1]	2
Waterloo [1]	5
Watervliet [1]	27
Watkins Glen	3
Waverly [1]	10
Wellsville	9
Westfield	5
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	1
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	4
Albermarle	17
Asheboro	15
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	3
Belmont	9
Bessemer City	5
Boone	4
Brevard	7
Burlington	56
Canton [1]	10
Chapel Hill [1]	13
Cherryville	5
Clinton	11
Concord	31
Draper	6
Edenton	6
Elizabeth City	21
Elkin	5
Forest City	9
Gastonia	56
Goldsboro	29
Graham	7
Greenville	29
Hamlet	10

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Henderson	21
Hendersonville	12
Hickory [1]	33
Jacksonville	14
Kings Mountain	14
Kinston	31
Laurinburg	15
Leaksville	8
Lenoir	19
Lexington	24
Louisburg	4
Lumberton	18
Marion	10
Monroe	14
Mooresville	11
Morehead City	12
Morganton	17
Mount Airy	15
Mount Olive	5
Newton	11
North Wilkesboro	12
Oxford	13
Plymouth	4
Reidsville	25
Roanoke Rapids	18
Rockingham	7
Roxboro	7
Rutherfordton	6
Salisbury	34
Sanford	16
Scotland Neck	3
Selma	5
Shelby	22
Siler City	3
Smithfield	11
Southern Pines	8
Spencer	3
Spindale	4
Statesville [1]	26
Tarboro	14
Thomasville	22
Valdese	5
Wadesboro	7
Wake Forest [1]	5
Washington	17
Waynesville	8
Whiteville	8
Williamston	7
Wilson	31
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bismarck	24
Devils Lake	8
Dickinson	11
Grafton	3
Jamestown	13
Mandan	8
Minot	25
Rugby	4
Valley City	7
Wahpeton	4
Williston	13
OHIO	
Ada	2
Amherst	4
Ashland [1]	19
Ashtabula	31
Athens	9
Avon [1]	1
Avon Lake	6
Barnesville [1]	5
Bay	7
OHIO—Continued	
Bedford [1]	15
Bellaire [1]	18
Bellefontaine	11
Bellevue	10
Berea [1]	16
Bexley	18
Bowling Green	13
Brecksville	5
Bridgeport	6
Brooklyn	9
Brook Park [1]	16
Bryan	8
Bucyrus [1]	16
Cadiz	3
Cambridge	17
Campbell	16
Carey	5
Carrollton	3
Celina	7
Chagrin Falls [1]	7
Cheviot [1]	9
Chillicothe	17
Circleville	13
Clyde	7
Columbiana	3
Conneaut	12
Cosboeton [1]	15
Crestline [1]	6
Crooksville	2
Deer Park	8
Defiance	15
Delaware	10
Dennison	4
Dover [1]	14
Eastlake [1]	10
East Liverpool [1]	25
East Palestine	6
Eaton	6
Elmwood Place	5
Fairborn	20
Fairport Harbor [1]	5
Fairview Park [1]	10
Findlay	22
Fostoria	17
Franklin	7
Fremont	18
Galion	14
Gallipolis	7
Garfield Heights	21
Girard	16
Golf Manor	5
Grandview Heights	7
Greenfield	7
Greenhills	3
Greenville	11
Hicksville	3
Hillsboro	10
Hubbard [1]	5
Huron [1]	5
Independence	7
Ironton	19
Jackson	7
Kent	11
Kenton	10
Lancaster	24
Lebanon	8
Leetonia	3
Lincoln Heights [1]	6
Lisbon	5
Lockland	11
Logan	6
London	6
Louisville	4
Lyndhurst [1]	10
Madeira [1]	4
Maple Heights [1]	19
OHIO—Continued	
Mariemont	8
Marietta	16
Martins Ferry	14
Marysville	5
Maumee [1]	12
Mayfield Heights	9
Medina [1]	13
Miamisburg	10
Middleport	3
Minerva	4
Mingo Junction	7
Montpelier	3
Mount Healthy	4
Mount Vernon	19
Napoleon	7
Nelsonville	4
New Boston	10
Newburgh Heights [1]	7
Newcomerstown	7
New Lexington	3
New Philadelphia [1]	18
Newton Falls [1]	5
Niles	19
North Baltimore	3
North Canton [1]	4
North College Hill	5
North Olmsted	7
North Royalton [1]	7
Norwalk	13
Oakwood [1]	32
Oberlin [1]	6
Orrville [1]	5
Ottawa	3
Oxford	6
Painesville	18
Parma Heights [1]	11
Perrysburg	8
Piqua	19
Pomeroy	4
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	9
Reading	11
Rittman	3
Rocky River [1]	20
Rossford	3
St. Bernard [1]	14
St. Marys	7
Salem	12
Sebring	4
Shadyside	2
Shelby	10
Sidney	13
Silverton	7
Solon	5
South Euclid [1]	24
Strongsville	7
Struthers [1]	16
Tallmadge	4
Tiffin	20
Tipp City [1]	4
Toronto	7
Troy	12
Uhrichsville	6
University Heights [1]	21
Upper Arlington	13
Upper Sandusky	5
Urbana	10
Van Wert [1]	14
Wadsworth [1]	13
Wapakoneta	5
Warrensville Heights	7
Washington C. H.	11
Wauseon	1
Wellington	4
Wellston	7
Wellsville	7

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued	
West Carrollton [1]	7
Westerville	4
Westlake	11
Whitehall	5
Wickliffe	9
Willard	5
Willoughby [1]	16
Willowick [1]	11
Wilmington	11
Windham [1]	6
Wooster [1]	17
Wyoming [1]	11
Xenia	18
Yellow Springs	3
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	17
Altus [1]	14
Alva	5
Anadarko	10
Antlers	3
Ardmore	29
Atoka	4
Bartlesville	27
Blackwell	14
Bristow	7
Broken Arrow	3
Chandler	2
Checotah	2
Cherokee	3
Chickasha	18
Claremore	8
Clinton	10
Cordell	2
Cushing	12
Del City	5
Dewey	2
Drumright	3
Duncan [1]	22
Durant	11
Edmond [1]	9
Elk City	9
El Reno	12
Guthrie	13
Guymon	4
Healdton	3
Henryetta [1]	9
Hobart	4
Holdenville [1]	10
Hollis	3
Hominy	3
Hugo	5
Idabel	5
Kingfisher [1]	4
Konawa	2
Lindsay	5
Madill	3
Mangum	4
Marlow	4
McAlester	21
Miami	17
Midwest City [1]	17
Nowata	5
Okemah	4
Okmulgee	18
Pawhuska	11
Pawnee	4
Perry	5
Ponca City	27
Poteau	3
Pryor Creek	7
Purcell	4
Sallisaw	5
Sand Springs	8
Sapulpa	11
Sayre	2
Seminole	11
Shawnee	30
Stillwater	19
Sulphur	4
Tahlequah	6
Tonkawa	4
Vinita [1]	7
Walters	2
Watonga	3
Weatherford	2
Wewoka	9
Woodward	6
OREGON	
Albany [1]	16
Ashland	9
Astoria	23
Baker	11
Beaverton	2
Bend	15
Burns	4
Coos Bay	11
Coquille	5
Corvallis [1]	19
Cottage Grove	8
Dallas	5
Forest Grove	6
Grants Pass	12
Gresham	5
Hermiston	6
Hillsboro	6
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	28
La Grande	10
Lebannon	9
McMinnville	8
Medford	27
Milwaukie	4
Newberg [1]	7
Newport	3
North Bend	6
Nyssa	3
Ontario	6
Oregon City [1]	15
Oswego	3
Pendelton	17
Prineville [1]	6
Redmond	4
Roseburg	17
St. Helens	6
Seaside	7
Silverton	4
Springfield	16
Sweet Home	10
The Dalles	17
Tillamook	6
West Linn	3
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	2
Ambler	7
Ambridge	20
Apollo [1]	3
Archbald	4
Arnold [1]	11
Ashland	3
Ashley	5
Aspinwall	6
Athens	4
Avalon	6
Avoca	5
Baden	4
Bangor	3
Barnesboro	4
Beaver	9
Beaver Falls	23
Bedford	4
Bellefonte [1]	8
Bellevue [1]	15
Bellwood	1
Bentleyville	2
Berwick [1]	10
Birdsboro [1]	3
Blairsville [1]	6
Blakely [1]	6
Bloomsburg [1]	9
Boyertown [1]	3
Brackenridge	3
Braddock [1]	26
Bradford	24
Brentwood [1]	15
Bridgeport	6
Bristol	15
Brockway	2
Brownsville	13
Butler [1]	34
California	2
Camp Hill	4
Canonsburg	14
Carbondale [1]	19
Carlisle [1]	15
Carnegie [1]	14
Castle Shannon	4
Catasauqua [1]	4
Centerville [1]	1
Chambersburg	20
Charleroi	13
Cheltenham	37
Clairton	23
Clarion	4
Clarks Summit	4
Clearfield	5
Clifton Heights	8
Clymer	2
Coaldale	1
Coatesville	22
Collingdale [1]	7
Columbia [1]	11
Connellsville	22
Conshohocken	9
Coplay	1
Coraopolis	13
Corry	9
Crafton [1]	12
Cresson	1
Curwensville [1]	3
Dallastown	1
Danville	5
Darby [1]	21
Derry	2
Dickson City [1]	6
Donora	15
Dormont [1]	17
Downingtown	5
Doylestown [1]	8
Dravosburg	3
Du Bois	10
Dunmore [1]	19
Dupont [1]	1
Duquesne	22
Duryea	3
East Conemaugh	5
East Lansdowne	5
East Mauch Chunk	1
East McKeesport [1]	3
East Pittsburgh	12
East Stroudsburg	7
Ebensburg	5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Eddystone [1]	5
Edwardsville [1]	7
Elizabeth [1]	5
Ellwood City [1]	16
Emmaus	6
Emporium	2
Emsworth	4
Ephrata	8
Etna [1]	8
Exeter [1]	4
Farrell [1]	21
Ford City	5
Forest City [1]	3
Forest Hills [1]	8
Forty Fort [1]	6
Fountain Hill	5
Franklin [1]	19
Freeland	3
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Gettysburg [1]	8
Gilberton [1]	1
Girardville	1
Glassport	5
Greencastle	2
Greensburg	25
Greenville	8
Grove City	6
Hamburg	3
Hanover	10
Hanover Twp. [1]	22
Harrison Twp	8
Hatboro [1]	9
Hellertown	7
Hollidaysburg	4
Homestead [1]	29
Honesdale	5
Hummelstown	1
Huntingdon	5
Indiana [1]	14
Ingram [1]	4
Irwin	4
Jenkintown	12
Jermyn	1
Jersey Shore	3
Johnsonburg	4
Kane	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	5
Kingston	18
Kittanning	9
Kulpmont	2
Kutztown	3
Lansdale [1]	14
Lansdowne [1]	18
Lansford	5
Larksville [1]	11
Latrobe	13
Laureldale	2
Leechburg [1]	3
Lehighton [1]	5
Lemoyne	4
Lewisburg [1]	5
Lewistown	16
Lititz	3
Littlestown	1
Lock Haven	15
Luzerne	5
Lykens	2
Mahanoy City	6
Manheim [1]	3
Mansfield	2
Marcus Hook	10
Masontown [1]	4
Mauch Chunk	2
McAdoo [1]	4
McDonald	4
McKees Rocks	18
McSherrystown [1]	1
Meadville	24
Mechanicsburg [1]	5
Media [1]	10
Meyersdale	2
Middletown [1]	6
Midland	14
Millersville	1
Millvale [1]	9
Milton	7
Minersville	4
Monaca	9
Monessen [1]	20
Monongahela	10
Montoursville	1
Moosic [1]	5
Morrisville [1]	9
Mount Carmel [1]	9
Mount Oliver	10
Mount Penn	3
Mount Pleasant	7
Mount Union	3
Muncy	1
Munhall [1]	23
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	16
Nanty Glo	2
Narberth	5
Nazareth [1]	8
New Brighton	7
New Cumberland	4
New Holland	2
Northampton [1]	10
North Belle Vernon [1]	3
North Braddock [1]	28
North Catasauqua	2
North Charleroi	2
North East	4
Northumberland	2
North Wales	2
Norwood	4
Oakmont	7
Oil City [1]	26
Old Forge	2
Olyphant [1]	6
Oxford	4
Palmerton [1]	5
Palmyra	4
Parkesburg	2
Pen Argyl	2
Penbrook	1
Perkasie [1]	4
Phoenixville	14
Pitcairn [1]	4
Pittston [1]	24
Plains [1]	7
Plymouth [1]	13
Polk	1
Portage	2
Port Allegany	1
Port Carbon [1]	1
Port Vue	2
Pottstown	28
Pottsville [1]	31
Prospect Park	4
Punxsutawney [1]	12
Quakertown	6
Rankin [1]	10
Red Lion	4
Reynoldsville	3
Ridgway	4
Ridley Park	5
Roaring Spring	2
Rochester	6
Royersford [1]	4
St. Clair [1]	6
St. Marys [1]	5
Schuylkill Haven [1]	9
Scottdale	6
Selinsgrove	2
Sewickley [1]	15
Shaler [1]	15
Shamokin	15
Sharon Hill [1]	5
Sharpsburg [1]	11
Sharpsville	4
Shenandoah	14
Shillington	5
Shippensburg	5
Slatington	3
Somerset	8
Souderton	4
South Connellsville [1]	1
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	1
Southwest Greensburg	1
South Williamsport	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	4
State College [1]	12
Steelton	13
Stroudsburg	8
Summit Hill	1
Sunbury	14
Susquehanna [1]	3
Swarthmore	10
Swissvale [1]	28
Swoyerville [1]	3
Tamaqua	9
Tarentum [1]	9
Taylor	4
Throop	5
Titusville	10
Towanda	4
Trafford [1]	4
Turtle Creek	12
Tyrone	6
Union City [1]	4
Uniontown	37
Upland	2
Vandergrift [1]	10
Verona	5
Warren	15
Waynesboro	10
Waynesburg [1]	7
Weatherly	1
Wellsboro	3
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	18
West Hazelton	4
West Homestead [1]	14
West Mifflin	16
Westmont [1]	7
West Newton	2
West Pittston	6
West Reading	6
West View	6
West Wyoming	1
West York	3
Whitehall	12
Wilmerding [1]	13
Wilson	3
Windber	7
Winton [1]	4
Wyoming [1]	2
Wyomissing	7
Yeadon	15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	3
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington [1]	11
Bristol	12
Burrillville	5
Central Falls	32
Cumberland	11
East Greenwich [1]	7
Johnston [1]	12
Lincoln	8
North Providence [1]	25
Warren [1]	11
Westerly	18
West Warick [1]	32
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	9
Aiken [1]	21
Anderson	47
Andrews	4
Bamberg [1]	5
Beaufort	7
Belton	5
Bennettsville	10
Camden	16
Cheraw	9
Clinton	11
Clover	7
Conway	14
Darlington	13
Denmark	4
Dillon	9
Easley	8
Eau Claire	6
Edgefield	3
Florence	42
Fort Mill	6
Gaffney	17
Georgetown	14
Greenwood	33
Greer	17
Hartsville	16
Honea Path	3
Kingstree	7
Lake City	8
Lancaster	18
Laurens	17
Marion	11
McColl	4
Mullins	9
Myrtle Beach	13
Newberry	16
North Augusta	9
Orangeburg	28
Rock Hill	41
Seneca	7
Summerville	3
Sumter	27
Union	17
Walhalla [1]	5
Whitmire	6
Williamston	4
York	11
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aberdeen	23
Belle Fourche	4
Brookings	6
Canton	3
Deadwood	5
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued	
Hot Springs	6
Huron	17
Lead [1]	5
Lemmon	3
Madison [1]	10
Mitchell	19
Mobridge	5
Pierre	12
Redfield	3
Sisseton	3
Spearfish	3
Sturgis	4
Vermillion	4
Watertown	16
Webster	3
Winner	3
Yankton [1]	9
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	8
Athens	7
Belle Meade [1]	40
Bristol	21
Brownsville	6
Clarksville [1]	35
Cleveland	16
Clinton	8
Columbia	13
Cookeville [1]	8
Covington [1]	10
Dayton	3
Dickson	7
Dyersburg	18
Elizabethton	16
Etowah	3
Fayetteville	7
Franklin	7
Gallatin [1]	12
Greeneville	16
Harriman	7
Henderson	2
Humboldt	9
Jefferson City	2
Kingsport [1]	38
La Follette	5
Lawrenceburg [1]	11
Lebanon [1]	9
Lenoir City	4
Lewisburg	8
Lexington	5
Loudon	5
Martin	5
Maryville [1]	14
McKenzie	3
McMinnville	7
Milan	7
Morristown	16
Mount Pleasant	4
Murfreesboro	16
Newport [1]	10
Paris	12
Pulaski	9
Ripley	5
Rockwood	5
Rogersville	4
Shelbyville	11
South Pittsburg	4
Sparta	4
Union City [1]	15
Winchester	6
TEXAS	
Alamo	1
TEXAS—Con.	
Alamo Heights	11
Alice	13
Alpine	4
Alvin	3
Andrews	2
Angleton	3
Arlington [1]	15
Athens	2
Atlanta [1]	5
Ballinger [1]	5
Bastrop	3
Bay City	10
Baytown	23
Beeville	4
Belton	4
Big Spring	25
Bonham	9
Borger	20
Brady	5
Breckenridge	6
Brenham	5
Brownfield	8
Brownwood	22
Bryan	25
Burkburnett	5
Cameron	4
Canadian	2
Canyon	2
Carrizo Springs	2
Carthage	4
Center	4
Childress	8
Cisco	6
Cleburne	12
Cleveland	2
Coleman	5
College Station	3
Colorado City	9
Commerce	4
Conroe	5
Corsicana	19
Crockett	5
Crystal City	1
Cuero	6
Dalhart	5
Decatur [1]	4
Del Rio	7
Denison	17
Denton	23
Donna	8
Dublin	2
Dumas	10
Eagle Lake	3
Eagle Pass	8
Eastland	5
Edcouch	2
Edinburg	10
Edna	4
El Campo	6
Electra	8
Ennis	6
Falfurrias	4
Floydada	3
Fort Stockton	3
Freeport	10
Gainesville	12
Galena Park	7
Garland [1]	18
Gatesville [1]	2
Georgetown	4
Giddings	2
Gilmer	4
Gladewater	13
Gonzales	1
Graham	6
Grand Prairie [1]	27

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued	
Greenville	23
Haltom	14
Harlingen	28
Haskell	1
Hearne	7
Henderson	11
Henrietta	2
Hereford	7
Highland Park [1]	21
Huntsville	7
Irving	11
Jacksboro	3
Jacksonville	9
Jefferson	1
Karnes City	2
Kenedy	4
Kermit	5
Kerrville	8
Kilgore	17
Killeen	9
Kingsville	15
La Feria	3
Lake Jackson	3
Lamesa	12
Lampasas	2
Levelland	11
Liberty	1
Littlefield	6
Llano	2
Longview [1]	32
Lufkin	24
Luling	2
Marfa	1
Marshall	29
McAllen	14
McCamey	4
McGregor	3
McKinney	15
Memphis	4
Menard	1
Mercedes	3
Mexia	5
Midland	52
Mineola	5
Mineral Wells	11
Mission	8
Monahans	6
Mount Pleasant [1]	8
Nacogdoches	9
Navasota	6
New Boston	1
New Braunfels [1]	11
Nocona	3
Olney	3
Orange [1]	32
Paducah	1
Palacios	2
Palestine	15
Pampa	21
Paris [1]	24
Pasadena	29
Pearsall	1
Pecos	11
Perryton	3
Pharr	9
Pittsburg	1
Plainview [1]	21
Port Lavaca	4
Premont	2
Quanah	4
Ranger [1]	9
Raymondville	7
Robstown	10
Rotan [1]	4
Rusk	2
San Augustine	2
San Benito	7
San Marcos [1]	12
San Saba	2
Seguin	5
Seminole	5
Seymour	3
Sherman	25
Sinton	4
Smithville	1
Snyder	14
South Houston [1]	1
Stamford	5
Stephenville	7
Sulphur Springs	11
Sweetwater	17
Taft	5
Tahoka	2
Taylor	9
Teague	2
Terrell	8
Texarkana	30
Tulia	3
University Park	21
Uvalde	4
Vernon	16
Victoria [1]	31
Waxahachie	10
Weatherford	9
Wellington	2
Weslaco	10
W. University Place	12
Winnsboro	1
Winters [1]	5
Yoakum	4
Yorktown	3
UTAH	
American Fork	5
Bingham Canyon [1]	4
Bountiful	4
Brigham	10
Cedar City	5
Clearfield	4
Heber	3
Helper	3
Layton	1
Lehi [1]	4
Logan	12
Midvale	5
Murray	6
Nephi	3
Orem [1]	6
Payson	4
Pleasant Grove	3
Price	8
Richfield	3
Roy	2
St. George	3
South Ogden	1
South Salt Lake	5
Spanish Fork	4
Springville	5
Tooele	7
Vernal	4
VERMONT	
Barre [1]	12
Bellows Falls	5
Bennington [1]	10
Brattleboro	13
Essex Junction	3
Middlebury [1]	3
Montpelier	8
Newport [1]	4
VERMONT—Con.	
Rutland	26
St. Albans [1]	9
St. Johnsbury [1]	9
Waterbury	1
Windsor	4
Winooski	6
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	7
Altavista	5
Ashland	3
Bedford	8
Big Stone Gap	7
Blacksburg	4
Blackstone	8
Bluefield	5
Bristol	23
Buena Vista	6
Chase City	4
Chincoteague	3
Christiansburg	5
Clifton Forge	8
Colonial Heights	10
Covington	12
Culpeper	6
Emporia	7
Falls Church	15
Farmville [1]	8
Franklin	8
Fredericksburg	20
Front Royal	12
Galax	11
Harrisonburg	19
Hopewell	17
Lexington	12
Luray	4
Marion	9
Martinsville [1]	27
Narrows	4
Norton	9
Orange	5
Pulaski	15
Radford	13
Richlands	4
Salem [1]	11
Saltville	3
South Boston	13
South Norfolk [1]	32
Staunton	24
Suffolk [1]	31
Virginia Beach [1]	18
Waynesboro	18
Williamsburg	10
Winchester	20
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Anacortes	6
Auburn	9
Buckley	3
Camas	7
Centralia	13
Chehalis	10
Cheney	2
Colfax	5
College Place	1
Colville [1]	4
Dayton	2
Ellensburg	11
Enumclaw	4
Ephrata	7
Grand Coulee	2
Grandview	5
Hoquiam	17

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1954, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees
WASHINGTON—Continued	
Kelso	16
Kennewick	14
Kent	6
Kirkland [1]	15
Longview	26
Moses Lake	6
Mount Vernon	8
Olympia	22
Omak	5
Pasco	18
Port Angeles	15
Port Townsend	4
Prosser	3
Pullman [1]	10
Puyallup	14
Raymond	4
Renton	26
Sedro Woolley	4
Shelton	10
Snohomish	4
Sumner	4
Sunnyside	8
Toppenish	9
Tumwater	5
Walla Walla	32
Wapato	6
Wenatchee	24
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	20
Benwood [1]	6
Bluefield	26
Buckhannon	4
Charles Town	4
Chesapeake	2
Dunbar	5
Elkins	7
Follansbee	3
Grafton	7
Hinton	8
Kenova	4
Keyser [1]	9
Keystone	2
Logan	10
Mannington	2
Martinsburg	16
McMechen	4
Montgomery	8
Moundsville	9
Mullens	4
New Martinsville	4
Nitro	5
Oak Hill	4
Paden City	2
Philippi	3
Point Pleasant	5
Princeton	13
Richwood	3
Salem	2
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued	
Shinnston	3
South Charleston	16
Weirton	26
Welch [1]	12
Wellsburg	5
Weston [1]	9
Westover	2
White Sulphur Springs	2
Williamson	13
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	4
Antigo	12
Ashland	14
Baraboo	13
Beaver Dam	14
Berlin	6
Black River Falls	3
Bloomer	3
Burlington	10
Cedarburg	3
Chippewa Falls	16
Clintonville	7
Columbus	4
Cudahy [1]	22
Delavan	6
De Pere	7
Dodgeville	2
Edgerton [1]	5
Elkhorn	4
Evansville	4
Fort Atkinson	10
Fox Point	12
Greendale [1]	5
Hartford	5
Horicon	3
Hudson	5
Hurley	5
Janesville [1]	35
Jefferson	4
Kaukauna	8
Kewaunee	3
Kimberly	4
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva	7
Lake Mills	3
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	3
Marinette	16
Marshfield	19
Mauston	4
Mayville	3
Medford	2
Menasha	22
Menomonie	11
Merrill	13
Monona	2
Monroe	10
Neenah	23
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Neillsville	3
New London	6
New Richmond	4
Oconomowoc	9
Oconto	4
Onalaska	2
Park Falls	3
Platteville	6
Plymouth	4
Portage [1]	10
Port Washington	6
Prairie Du Chien	5
Reedsburg	6
Rhinelander	14
Rice Lake	8
Richland Center [1]	8
Ripon	6
River Falls	3
Shawano	7
Sheboygan Falls	3
Shorewood [1]	26
South Milwaukee	20
Sparta	8
Spooner [1]	5
Stevens Point	20
Stoughton	5
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah [1]	7
Tomahawk	4
Two Rivers	15
Viroqua	4
Watertown	16
Waukesha	36
Waupaca	5
Waupun	7
West Bend	7
West Milwaukee [1]	16
Whitefish Bay [1]	26
Whitewater	6
Wisconsin Rapids	19
WYOMING	
Buffalo	4
Casper	29
Cody	5
Douglas	2
Evanston	4
Green River	5
Lander	4
Laramie	18
Lovell	2
Newcastle	6
Powell	5
Rawlins	11
Riverton	7
Rock Springs	11
Sheridan	11
Torrington	6
Worland	6

[1] The figures for the cities indicated include part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on pages 23 and 24.

OFFENSES CLEARED AND PERSONS ARRESTED

Besides counting crimes which happen (offenses known), police tally the number of crimes cleared by arrest of the offender. If an auto is stolen, police score one auto theft. When the car is recovered, a notation of this accomplishment is made. But only when the thief is arrested can police show the crime as "cleared by arrest." Also they are interested in knowing how many people are arrested. So the police count *offenses* known and *offenses* cleared plus a count of *persons arrested.*

The tally of offenses known and offenses cleared is limited to Part I offenses (murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, auto theft, and other theft). The number of offenses know is not collected for other classifications (Part II offenses).

Offenses known for 1953 were reported in the annual issue of this bulletin. At that time a 4.5 percent increase in city crime was seen for the year. Crimes reported in 1953 by cities are shown again here in relation to the number cleared by arrest and the number of persons charged in these clearances. Also shown on the annual reports of cities are the number of people found guilty and the number of people arrested who were released without being formally charged.

Figures on the age, sex, and race of persons arrested in 1953 were published in the 1953 annual issue of this bulletin. Those figures include all persons arrested whether charged or released without being charged and are from a separate annual report of city police.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1953

Police experience in clearing major crimes in 1953 is summarized here.

For each 100 people murdered, police arrested killers of 94. This clearance by arrest rate is the high of the major crimes (Part I offenses—murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, auto theft, and other thefts).

For each 100 people killed by criminal negligence of another (negligent manslaughter) police arrested killers of 84. Most victims of this crime represent traffic deaths.

For each 100 criminal homicides (murder and negligent manslaughter combined) police cleared 90 by arrest.

Police cleared by arrest 79 of each 100 rape offenses and 74 of each 100 aggravated assaults.

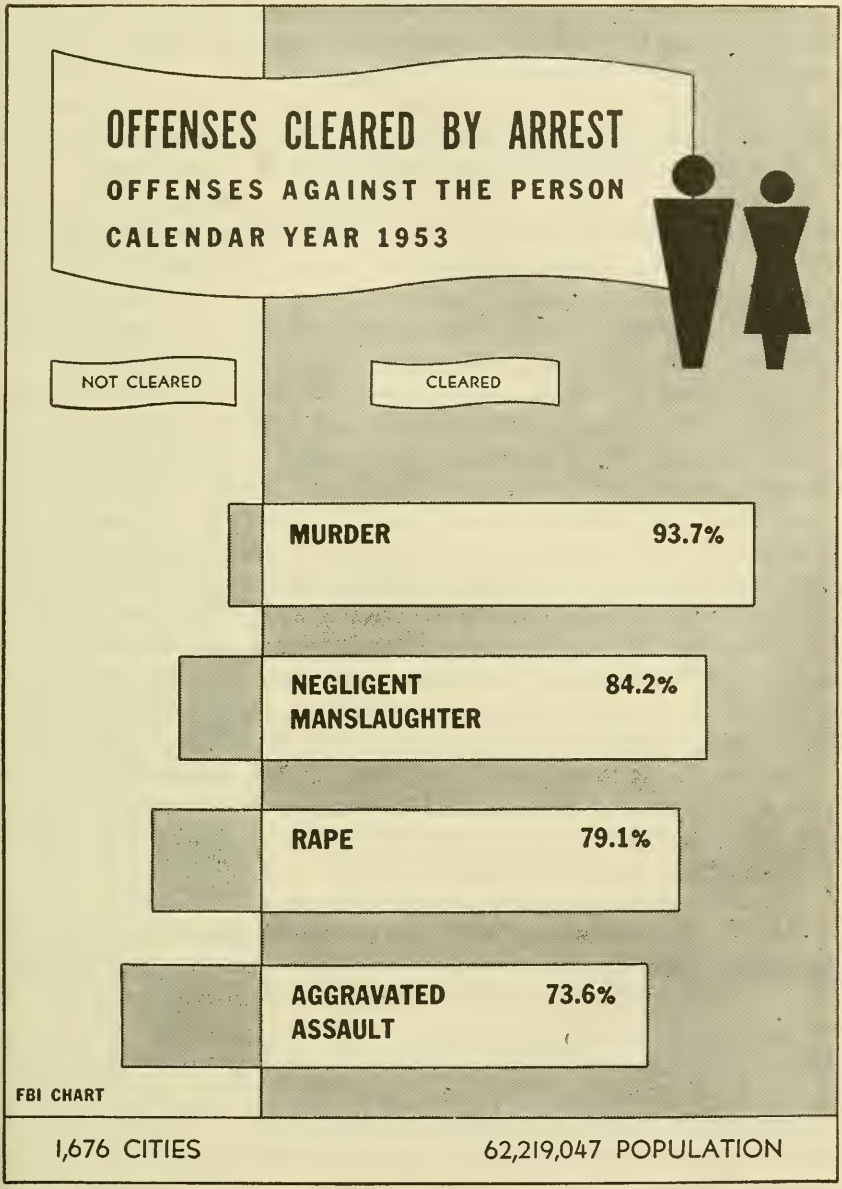
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1953
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
MURDER 93.7%
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER 84.2%
RAPE 79.1%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 73.6%
FBI CHART
1,676 CITIES
62,219,047 POPULATION

FIGURE 3.

The above are considered crimes against the person (murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault). Clearance by arrest for these personal crimes is high compared with property crimes. Police cleared by arrest 75.5 percent of personal crimes—about 10 cleared for each 13 crimes.

By contrast, 22.9 percent of property crimes were cleared by arrest—10 crimes cleared for each 44 reported. Part I crimes with property as their object are robbery, burglary, auto theft, and larceny.

Robbery, a property crime, is similar to personal crimes—the victim is confronted by the criminal. It has the highest clearance rate of property crimes, almost 40 robberies being cleared by arrest for each 100 reported to the police.

Other property crimes were cleared as follows: burglary, 26.8 percent; auto theft, 26.0 percent; and larceny, 19.6 percent.

The difference in the rates of clearance for crimes against the person and property crimes is similar to that seen in other years.

The personal crimes plus the property crime of robbery are generally considered the more vicious of the Part I crimes. Police possibly concentrate on these and some of their clearances may be due to leads provided by the personal contact of the victim with the criminal. Although high on a percentage basis, clearances of personal crimes are far down the scale in the bulk of police work. For example, about 94 percent of the murders were cleared as compared with almost 20 percent of the larcenies (theft other than autos). But clearances of murder represent only 1 percent of all offenses cleared while clearances of larcenies represent over 42 percent of all clearances. Police represented in the following tables reported 66,398 offenses against the person and cleared 50,162 (17.2 percent of all clearances). They reported 1,052,894 crimes against property and cleared 240,936, 82.8 percent of all clearances for the year 1953.

The figures here are based on reports of police in 1,676 cities showing 1,119,292 Part I crimes with 291,098 cleared by the arrest of 226,931 persons. Note that the number of offenses cleared does not agree with the number of persons arrested in making these clearances. This is because an offense can be marked cleared upon the arrest of at least one of the wrongdoers. One person may commit several crimes before he is arrested. His arrest and tie-in by investigation with these crimes permit the police to show all his crimes cleared by arrest. The reverse is also true. Several persons involved in 1 crime may be arrested but only 1 crime is shown as cleared by arrest. The 1,676 cities whose annual reports are summarized here represent a total population of 62,219,047 (1950 decennial census).

TABLE 15.—OFFENSES KNOWN CLEARED BY ARREST, AND PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1953, BY POPULATION GROUPS, NUMBER PER 100 KNOWN OFFENSES

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
1,676 cities; total population, 62,219,047:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.7	84.2	79.1	39.7	73.6	26.8	19.8	26.0
Persons charged	93.5	74.9	74.2	35.9	60.3	19.0	14.7	22.7
GROUP I								
34 cities over 250,000; total population, 28,721,553:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.7	83.2	77.8	39.1	69.8	24.7	19.4	22.4
Persons charged	94.0	70.7	69.7	32.3	52.6	16.0	14.5	19.7
GROUP II								
50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,319,258:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	89.3	85.7	78.4	42.1	71.7	28.2	19.9	29.0
Persons charged	96.1	76.7	73.4	42.1	56.5	19.5	14.3	22.3
GROUP III								
102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,202,189:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.1	81.5	78.6	39.1	83.2	26.9	17.7	28.1
Persons charged	98.6	73.1	80.6	48.5	78.0	19.7	14.3	22.7
GROUP IV								
187 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,594,689:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.4	87.1	92.1	42.9	86.8	30.7	20.3	31.8
Persons charged	85.1	84.5	97.1	49.6	85.9	24.4	15.5	29.4
GROUP V								
509 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,834,036:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	96.5	91.2	79.1	39.1	89.7	30.2	18.5	35.5
Persons charged	94.0	94.9	81.0	49.2	90.9	24.0	14.0	32.8
GROUP VI								
794 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,547,322:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.9	83.8	84.1	48.1	85.1	33.7	25.1	44.0
Persons charged	76.8	81.8	92.5	61.0	94.0	32.1	18.4	43.6

Offenses cleared and persons charged per 100 offenses are shown above, table 15. Figures by crime class are set up for the 1,676 cities grouped by size. Raw figures on offenses known and offenses cleared sent in by these 1,676 cities grouped geographically are listed in the next table. Also, total offenses and clearances with percent cleared are shown for each Part I crime class.

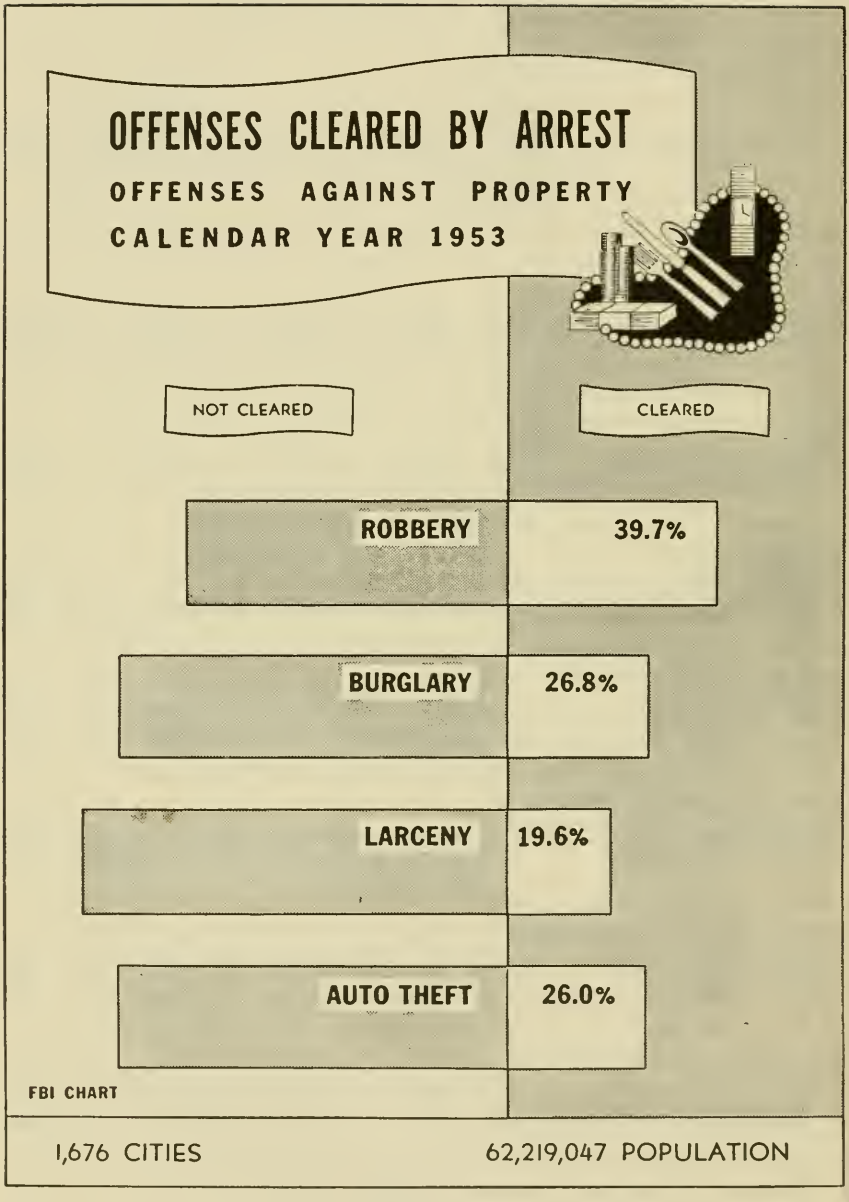
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1953
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
ROBBERY
39.7%
BURGLARY
26.8%
LARCENY
19.6%
AUTO THEFT
26.0%
FBI CHART
1,676 CITIES
62,219,047 POPULATION

FIGURE 4

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE CLEARED BY ARREST, 1953, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,676 cities; total population, 62,219,047:								
Number of offenses known	3,066	2,261	7,519	41,736	53,552	253,524	628,735	123,399
Number cleared by arrest	2,873	1,903	5,949	16,550	39,437	69,207	122,968	32,211
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.7	84.2	79.1	39.7	73.6	26.8	19.6	26.0
New England States:								
138 cities; total population, 5,046,489:								
Number of offenses known	76	197	287	745	818	12,276	30,583	5,998
Number cleared by arrest	62	163	274	414	683	3,955	7,251	2,051
Percentage cleared by arrest	81.6	82.7	95.5	55.6	83.5	32.2	23.7	34.2
Middle Atlantic States:								
367 cities; total population, 16,049,751:								
Number of offenses known	458	578	1,662	10,707	11,739	64,820	116,106	21,874
Number cleared by arrest	423	479	1,317	3,102	7,668	12,515	17,773	4,838
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.4	82.9	79.2	29.0	65.3	19.3	15.3	22.1
East North Central States:								
431 cities; total population, 16,532,914:								
Number of offenses known	768	516	2,185	14,374	13,215	54,982	161,093	30,192
Number cleared by arrest	730	466	1,689	6,668	9,491	18,311	34,359	9,444
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.1	90.3	77.3	46.4	71.8	33.3	21.3	31.3
West North Central States:								
180 cities; total population, 5,393,599:								
Number of offenses known	200	155	617	3,104	3,608	19,330	53,630	9,910
Number cleared by arrest	185	138	474	1,155	2,529	5,088	10,347	2,768
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.5	89.0	76.8	37.2	70.1	26.3	19.3	27.9
South Atlantic States: [1]								
148 cities; total population, 5,908,101:								
Number of offenses known	639	235	970	3,783	15,546	30,592	70,442	17,064
Number cleared by arrest	597	215	801	1,911	12,705	10,239	18,107	3,645
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.4	91.5	82.6	50.5	81.7	33.5	25.7	21.4
East South Central States:								
54 cities; total population, 1,867,667:								
Number of offenses known	222	64	124	980	2,249	8,739	15,062	4,250
Number cleared by arrest	212	55	115	367	1,563	2,075	3,346	1,014
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.5	85.9	92.7	37.4	69.5	23.7	22.2	23.9
West South Central States:								
74 cities; total population, 3,884,044:								
Number of offenses known	436	204	546	2,089	3,307	22,851	50,958	12,042
Number cleared by arrest	416	187	447	794	2,618	5,986	10,544	3,090
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.4	91.7	81.9	38.0	79.2	26.2	20.7	25.7
Mountain States:								
78 cities; total population, 1,648,772:								
Number of offenses known	74	27	233	1,101	677	10,555	28,943	4,379
Number cleared by arrest	69	16	186	461	528	2,983	6,263	1,402
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.2	59.3	79.8	41.9	78.0	28.3	21.6	32.0
Pacific States:								
206 cities; total population, 5,887,710:								
Number of offenses known	193	285	895	4,853	2,393	34,379	101,918	18,190
Number cleared by arrest	179	184	646	1,678	1,652	8,055	14,978	3,959
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.7	64.6	72.2	34.6	69.0	23.4	14.7	21.8

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Persons Charged, 1953

The high in 1953 for persons arrested and charged per unit of population was in the second largest city group (100,000 to 250,000 population). This includes driving while intoxicated and negligent manslaughter but not other traffic violations.

Second high in number of persons charged per unit of population in 1953 was the third largest city group (50,000 to 100,000 population). The largest cities (over 250,000 population) were third in the frequency of persons arrested and charged.

Although the larger cities (over 50,000 population) arrest and charge more persons per unit of population than do those under 50,000 in population, exceptions are found in the individual crime categories.

For example, more persons were charged proportionally in the smallest city group (under 10,000 population) with driving while intoxicated than in any other city group. In this classification the largest cities (over 250,000 population) charged the fewest persons per 100,000 population.

The figures reported by 1,676 cities are shown in these tables on persons charged in 1953. Also shown are the rates or number of persons charged per 100,000 inhabitants. It is important to note that the 1950 decennial census figures were used in obtaining these rates. This is because population figures for all cities are not available for intercensal years. Based on the information at hand indications are that the rates would be approximately 5 percent lower than shown had current population figures been available for the reporting cities.

In addition to a consideration of the above, in any comparison between these rates for various groups or with local rates there are other factors involved.

For example, in some jurisdictions persons arrested for drunkenness may as a matter of practice be charged with disorderly conduct rather than drunkenness. Similarly, persons arrested for prostitution and commercialized vice may frequently be charged with vagrancy or disorderly conduct rather than the substantive violation. Such practices may result from prosecutive policies, local custom, and public opinion.

In compiling these figures, police properly count only one person charged even though several charges may be placed against the one person. Similarly, if 5 persons are arrested and charged for joint commission of 1 crime, 5 persons charged are tallied. Correspondence and questionnaires are used extensively to keep a high degree of uniformity in these figures. For example, only 89 or 5.3 percent of the 1,676 reports used were based on the number of charges placed rather than the number of persons charged.

These data also represent all or some juvenile offenders charged except for 92 or 5.5 percent of the cities whose reports are included. However, 103 cities (6.1 percent) reported that their reports were only partially complete as to juvenile offenders. Juvenile offenders are correctly listed opposite the crime for which they are arrested, such as robbery, auto theft, etc., even though the charge placed against them may be of a technical nature such as "juvenile delinquent." All but 21 or 1.3 percent of the cities reporting juveniles charged properly listed the juveniles opposite the substantive offense. The 21 listed them opposite "all other offenses."

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1953, ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,676 cities; total population, 62,219,047	34 cities over 250,000; population, 28,721,553	50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,319,258	102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,202,189	187 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,594,689	509 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,834,036	794 cities under 10,000; population, 4,547,322
GRAND TOTAL	2,632,891	1,237,035	386,317	222,811	256,184	261,392	169,152
RATE PER 100,000	4,221.6	4,307.0	5,278.1	4,482.1	3,884.7	3,336.6	3,719.8
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	2,867	1,754	369	287	194	187	76
Rate per 100,000	4.6	6.1	5.0	4.0	2.9	2.4	1.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,693	906	230	182	164	130	81
Rate per 100,000	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.8
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	14,971	10,268	1,579	1,214	768	733	409
Rate per 100,000	24.1	35.8	21.6	16.9	11.6	9.4	9.0
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	32,300	18,385	3,522	4,387	2,436	2,371	1,199
Rate per 100,000	51.9	64.0	48.1	60.9	36.9	30.3	26.4
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	92,428	36,764	15,321	13,229	11,525	10,457	5,132
Rate per 100,000	148.6	128.0	209.3	183.7	174.8	133.5	112.9
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	49,059	22,880	6,564	5,166	5,418	5,466	3,565
Rate per 100,000	78.8	79.7	89.7	71.7	82.2	69.8	78.4
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	92,376	42,016	12,519	10,697	10,775	10,521	5,848
Rate per 100,000	148.5	146.3	171.0	148.5	163.4	134.3	128.6
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	28,084	14,905	3,534	2,633	2,517	2,729	1,766
Rate per 100,000	45.1	51.9	48.3	36.6	38.2	34.8	38.8
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	16,402	8,492	2,746	1,746	1,630	1,154	634
Rate per 100,000	26.4	29.6	37.5	24.2	24.7	14.7	13.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	4,322	2,314	457	482	391	337	341
Rate per 100,000	6.9	8.1	6.2	6.7	5.9	4.3	7.5
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	10,004	3,932	1,400	1,371	1,321	1,318	662
Rate per 100,000	16.1	13.7	19.1	19.0	20.0	16.8	14.6
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	5,581	3,390	636	494	443	333	285
Rate per 100,000	9.0	11.8	8.7	6.9	6.7	4.3	6.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	25,538	14,942	5,574	3,172	954	547	349
Rate per 100,000	41.0	52.0	76.2	44.0	14.5	7.0	7.7
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	23,118	10,430	4,044	2,812	2,889	2,126	817
Rate per 100,000	37.2	36.3	55.3	39.0	43.8	27.1	18.0
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	11,974	9,149	1,009	962	328	377	149
Rate per 100,000	19.2	31.9	13.8	13.4	5.0	4.8	3.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	18,589	9,386	2,396	2,381	2,079	1,530	817
Rate per 100,000	29.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	31.5	19.5	18.0
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	32,272	14,904	4,314	4,799	3,633	3,545	1,077
Rate per 100,000	51.9	51.9	58.9	66.6	55.1	45.3	23.7
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	46,130	13,920	9,095	7,102	6,021	6,138	3,854
Rate per 100,000	74.1	48.5	124.3	98.6	91.3	78.4	84.8

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1953, ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,676 cities; total population, 62,219,047	34 cities over 250,000; population, 28,721,553	50 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,319,258	102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,202,189	187 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,594,689	509 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,834,036	794 cities under 10,000; population, 4,547,322
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	120,790	35,606	15,803	17,960	15,375	20,310	15,736
Rate per 100,000	194.1	124.0	215.9	249.4	233.1	259.3	346.0
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	323,690	170,220	34,165	38,010	26,761	30,268	24,266
Rate per 100,000	520.2	592.7	466.8	527.8	405.8	386.4	533.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,142,419	490,170	190,196	149,343	116,758	117,969	77,983
Rate per 100,000	1,836.1	1,706.6	2,598.6	2,073.6	1,770.5	1,505.9	1,714.9
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	117,517	53,790	24,352	13,902	10,641	9,032	5,800
Rate per 100,000	188.9	187.3	332.7	193.0	161.4	115.3	127.5
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	92,118	67,575	10,827	5,635	4,307	2,725	1,049
Rate per 100,000	148.1	235.3	147.9	78.2	65.3	34.8	23.1
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	328,649	180,937	35,665	34,845	28,856	31,089	17,257
Rate per 100,000	528.2	630.0	487.3	483.8	437.6	396.8	379.5

A complete analysis of traffic charges was not included in the reports of all 1,676 cities used above. However, 1,037 of the reports contained separate entries for (1) violation of road and driving laws (moving violations), (2) parking violations, and (3) other traffic and motor vehicle law violations (except driving while intoxicated). The following table reflects these figures.

TABLE 18.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1953; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,037 cities; total population, 48,115,402	26 cities over 250,000; population, 23,176,490	42 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,189,763	85 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,952,338	144 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,069,877	345 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,357,195	395 cities, under 10,000; population, 2,369,739
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	2,866,680	1,653,782	351,710	330,588	223,881	213,439	93,280
Rate per 100,000	5,957.9	7,135.6	5,682.1	5,553.9	4,415.9	3,984.2	3,936.3
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	13,147,584	4,443,704	2,302,626	2,024,925	1,773,030	1,858,845	744,454
Rate per 100,000	27,325.1	19,173.3	37,200.6	34,019.0	34,971.9	34,698.1	31,415.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	702,778	345,173	116,583	101,414	59,660	54,566	25,382
Rate per 100,000	1,460.6	1,489.3	1,883.5	1,703.8	1,176.8	1,018.6	1,071.1

TABLE 19.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1953, ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States [1]	East South Central States	West South Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States
	1,676 cities; total population, 62,219,047	138 cities; total population, 5,046,489	367 cities; total population, 16,049,751	431 cities; total population, 16,532,914	180 cities; total population, 5,393,599	148 cities; total population, 5,908,101	54 cities; total population, 1,867,667	74 cities; total population, 3,884,044	78 cities; total population, 1,648,772	206 cities; total population, 5,887,710
GRAND TOTAL	2,632,891	141,167	321,284	567,990	187,100	553,479	145,136	258,820	122,291	335,624
RATE PER 100,000	4,231.6	2,797.3	2,001.8	3,435.5	3,468.9	9,368.1	7,771.0	6,663.7	7,417.1	5,700.4
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	2,867	61	460	699	196	637	209	383	57	165
Rate per 100,000	4.6	1.2	2.9	4.2	3.6	10.8	11.2	9.9	3.5	2.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,693	170	426	375	76	330	65	90	11	150
Rate per 100,000	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.4	5.6	3.5	2.3	0.7	2.5
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	14,971	582	3,200	4,026	964	2,661	588	919	419	1,612
Rate per 100,000	24.1	11.5	19.9	24.4	17.9	45.0	31.5	23.7	25.4	27.4
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	32,300	817	7,173	5,927	1,039	11,554	2,024	1,955	494	1,317
Rate per 100,000	51.9	16.2	44.7	35.8	19.3	195.6	108.4	50.3	30.0	22.4
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	92,428	5,564	14,689	20,630	3,863	29,651	5,434	6,708	1,676	4,213
Rate per 100,000	148.6	110.3	91.5	124.8	71.6	501.9	291.0	172.7	101.7	71.6
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	49,059	4,071	8,105	9,866	3,304	9,605	2,340	4,016	2,255	5,497
Rate per 100,000	78.8	80.7	50.5	59.7	61.3	162.6	125.3	103.4	136.8	93.4
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged	92,376	6,977	11,447	22,841	7,266	16,732	3,937	7,279	4,733	11,164
Rate per 100,000	148.5	138.3	71.3	138.2	134.7	283.2	210.8	187.4	287.1	189.6
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	28,084	1,892	4,416	7,226	2,395	3,669	1,340	1,970	1,264	3,912
Rate per 100,000	45.1	37.5	27.5	43.7	44.4	62.1	71.7	50.7	76.7	66.4
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	16,402	969	2,148	4,543	1,227	3,355	1,402	858	637	1,263
Rate per 100,000	26.4	19.2	13.4	27.5	22.7	56.8	75.1	22.1	38.6	21.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	4,322	349	964	1,090	294	739	235	203	192	256
Rate per 100,000	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.6	5.5	12.5	12.6	5.2	11.6	4.3

Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	10,004	541	893	1,591	633	1,713	1,166	943	517	2,007
Rate per 100,000	16.1	10.7	5.6	9.6	11.7	29.0	62.4	21.3	31.4	34.1
Rape:										
Number of persons charged	5,581	314	1,515	1,334	395	825	155	369	170	504
Rate per 100,000	9.0	6.2	9.4	8.1	7.3	14.0	8.3	9.5	10.3	8.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	25,538	168	2,470	6,697	780	5,731	1,345	5,521	508	2,318
Rate per 100,000	41.0	3.3	15.4	40.5	14.5	97.0	72.0	142.1	30.8	39.4
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	23,118	3,855	2,028	6,227	1,642	3,753	434	1,169	1,073	2,937
Rate per 100,000	37.2	76.4	12.6	37.7	30.4	63.5	23.2	30.1	65.1	49.9
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	11,974	382	4,112	2,112	132	1,424	390	974	275	2,173
Rate per 100,000	19.2	7.6	25.6	12.8	2.4	24.1	20.9	25.1	16.7	36.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	18,589	644	2,142	4,963	1,158	4,155	1,442	1,936	847	1,302
Rate per 100,000	29.9	12.8	13.3	30.0	21.5	70.3	77.2	49.8	51.4	22.1
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	32,272	4,869	6,701	8,713	1,827	7,082	432	336	293	2,019
Rate per 100,000	51.9	96.5	41.8	52.7	33.9	119.9	23.1	8.7	17.8	34.3
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	46,130	606	1,725	6,691	3,787	16,145	5,507	5,769	1,143	4,757
Rate per 100,000	74.1	12.0	10.7	40.5	70.2	273.3	294.9	148.5	69.3	80.8
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	120,790	5,553	4,307	31,474	13,092	23,677	8,114	9,282	5,897	19,394
Rate per 100,000	194.1	110.0	26.8	190.4	242.7	400.8	434.4	239.0	357.7	329.4
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	323,690	8,859	42,120	89,749	24,173	89,560	15,957	29,555	8,817	14,900
Rate per 100,000	520.2	175.5	262.4	542.9	448.2	1,515.9	854.4	760.9	534.8	253.1
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,142,419	75,939	77,020	229,724	85,925	231,585	61,792	119,117	67,787	193,530
Rate per 100,000	1,836.1	1,504.8	479.9	1,389.5	1,593.1	3,919.8	3,308.5	3,066.8	4,111.4	3,287.0
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	117,517	1,337	6,843	18,436	7,587	12,876	6,000	24,804	9,264	30,370
Rate per 100,000	188.9	26.5	42.6	111.5	140.7	217.9	321.3	638.6	561.9	515.8
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	92,118	2,512	37,136	17,265	3,907	11,956	4,219	13,184	419	1,520
Rate per 100,000	148.1	49.8	231.4	104.4	72.4	202.4	225.9	339.4	25.4	25.8
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	328,849	14,136	79,244	65,791	21,438	64,064	20,609	21,480	13,543	28,344
Rate per 100,000	528.2	280.1	493.7	397.9	397.5	1,084.3	1,103.5	553.0	821.4	481.4

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

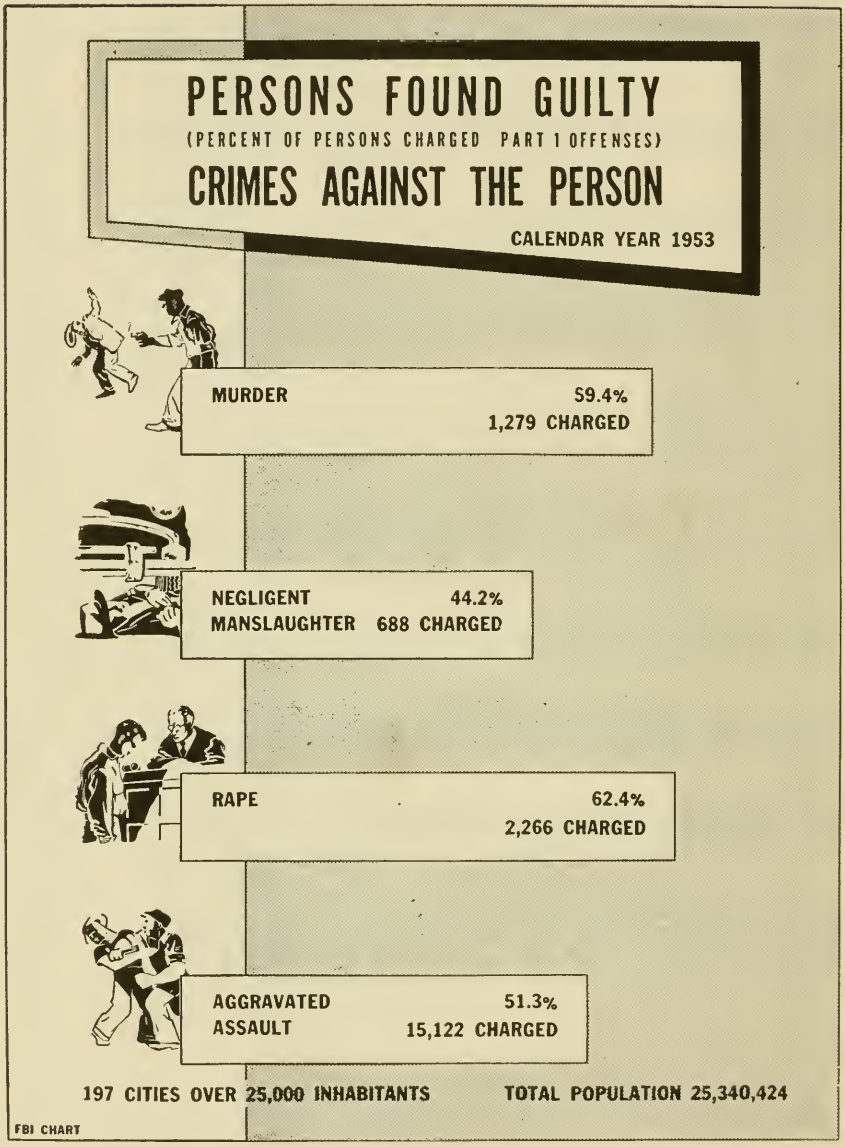

FIGURE 5.

Persons Found Guilty, 1953

About every other murder and rape case coming to the attention of the police is closed with the conviction of the offender. For negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, and robbery the chances are better than 1 out of 3 that the investigation will end in a conviction. In crimes of stealth the pattern is somewhat different. Less than 1 out of 4 burglaries are closed with a conviction, while convictions result in only about 1 out of 6 reported auto thefts and other larcenies.

Such generalizations may be drawn from the data shown in table 20 which presents for the Part I offense classes the number of offenses known, the number cleared by arrest and the number of persons found guilty for 1953 as reported by 197 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 25,340,424.

Table 21 is based on the reports from the same cities and presents the figures as to persons charged and persons found guilty for the Part II offense classes only since the uniform crime reporting program does not provide for the collection of data on offenses known to the police for offense classifications other than the Part I group shown in table 20.

As in prior years, during 1953, the highest percentage of persons formally charged who were found guilty was for those arrested for driving while intoxicated. Nearly ninety percent of persons so charged were found guilty. The lowest percentage, 44.2 percent, was for manslaughter by negligence.

Questionnaires accompanying the annual returns and correspondence with the contributors assisted in selecting the reports which were correctly prepared for use in the following tabulations. In other words, each of the police departments whose reports were used in tables 20 and 21 indicated affirmatively that the data for persons found guilty represented final dispositions rather than primary or some other interim findings.

TABLE 20.—OFFENSES KNOWN, CLEARED BY ARREST, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS FOUND GUILTY, 1953; 197 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 25,340,424 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses		Number of persons				Percentage found guilty
	Known to the police	Cleared by arrest	Charged (held for prosecution)	Found guilty			
				Total guilty	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	**503,682**	**143,674**	**101,473**	**70,599**	**59,748**	**10,851**	**69.6**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,388	1,307	1,279	760	559	201	59.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	992	821	688	304	247	57	44.2
Rape	3,881	2,992	2,266	1,413	1,017	396	62.4
Robbery	22,636	10,281	7,673	5,625	4,433	1,192	73.3
Aggravated assault	28,980	21,969	15,122	7,758	5,594	2,164	51.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	108,215	33,408	20,288	15,017	12,228	2,789	74.0
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	278,959	57,822	41,621	31,427	28,654	2,773	75.5
Auto theft	58,631	15,074	12,536	8,295	7,016	1,279	66.2

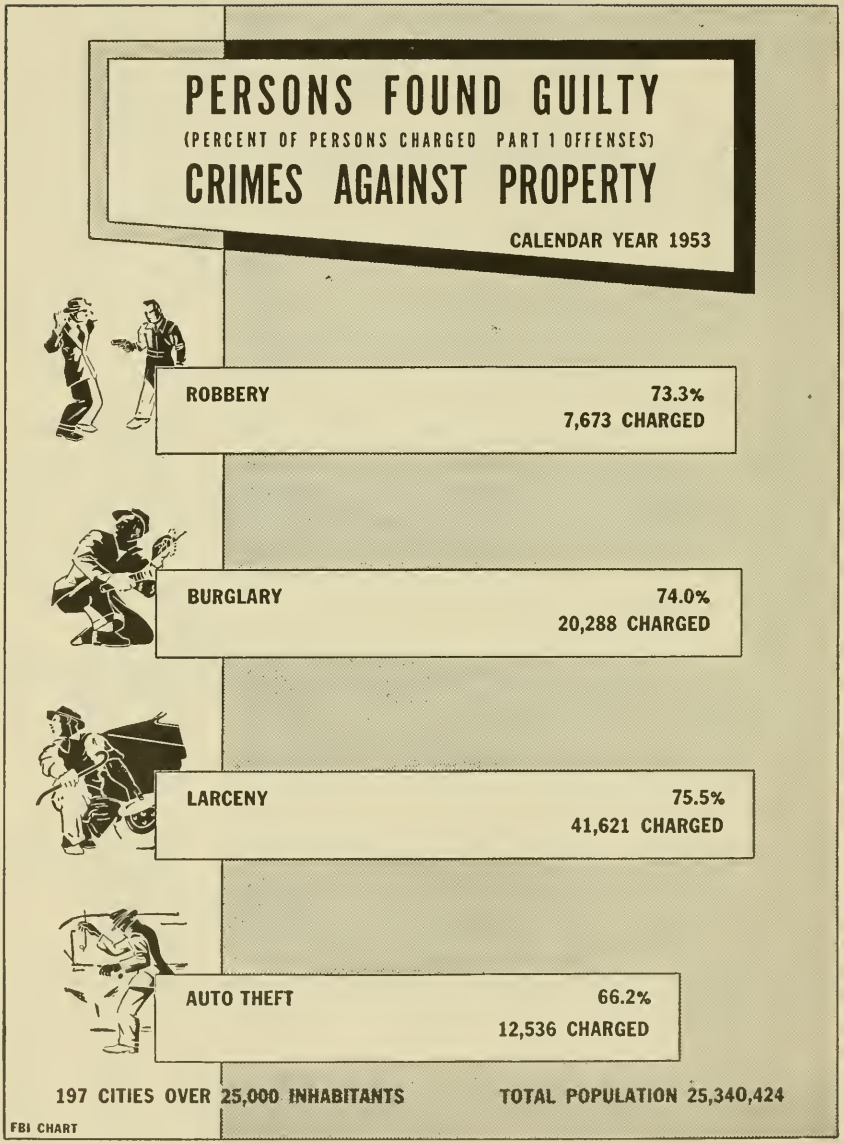
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED PART 1 OFFENSES)
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1953
ROBBERY
73.3%
7,673 CHARGED
BURGLARY
74.0%
20,288 CHARGED
LARCENY
75.5%
41,621 CHARGED
AUTO THEFT
66.2%
12,536 CHARGED
197 CITIES OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 25,340,424
FBI CHART

FIGURE 6.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION) AND NUMBER FOUND GUILTY, 1953; 197 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Total population 25,340,424 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)				Percentage found guilty
	TOTAL CHARGED	Found guilty			
		TOTAL GUILTY	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	[1] 9,571,076	[1] 6,420,644	[1] 6,280,046	[1] 140,598	[1] 67.1
Other assaults	41,637	25,550	24,629	921	61.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,742	2,743	2,437	306	73.3
Embezzlement and fraud	8,460	5,581	5,121	460	66.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,758	932	860	72	53.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,914	6,870	6,505	365	77.1
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	25,077	18,241	17,532	709	72.7
Offenses against family and children	15,229	8,739	8,461	278	57.4
Narcotic drug laws	5,289	3,908	3,837	71	73.9
Liquor laws	20,066	16,265	15,934	331	81.1
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy	712,568	534,379	529,747	4,632	75.0
Gambling	31,308	21,497	21,345	152	68.7
Driving while intoxicated	45,155	40,385	36,886	3,499	89.4
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	[2] 8,529,220	[2] 5,661,056	[2] 5,534,794	[2] 126,262	[2] 66.4
All other offenses	122,653	74,498	71,958	2,540	60.7

[1] The total figures are subject to footnote 2.
[2] Based on reports of 192 cities, total population 23,160,484.

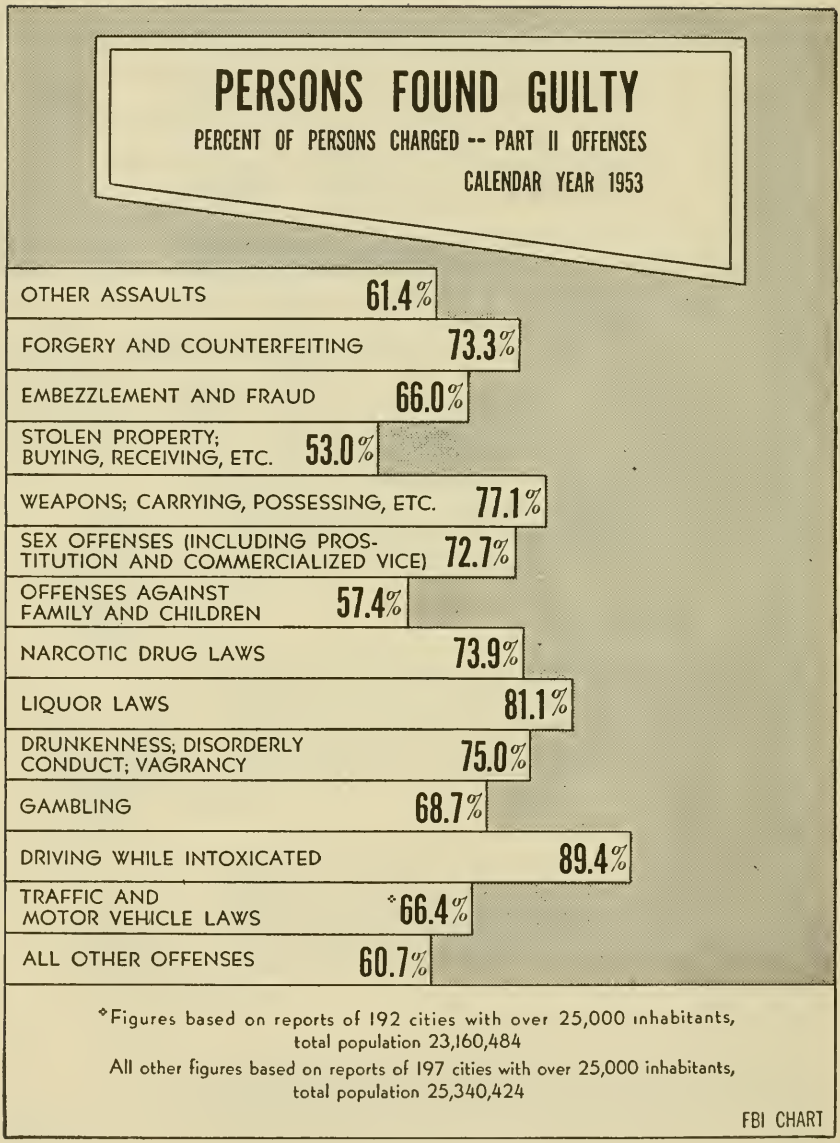
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED -- PART II OFFENSES
CALENDAR YEAR 1953
OTHER ASSAULTS 61.4%
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING 73.3%
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD 66.0%
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, ETC. 53.0%
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. 77.1%
SEX OFFENSES (INCLUDING PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE) 72.7%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN 57.4%
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS 73.9%
LIQUOR LAWS 81.1%
DRUNKENNESS; DISORDERLY CONDUCT; VAGRANCY 75.0%
GAMBLING 68.7%
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED 89.4%
TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS *66.4%
ALL OTHER OFFENSES 60.7%
*Figures based on reports of 192 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 23,160,484
All other figures based on reports of 197 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 25,340,424
FBI CHART

FIGURE 7

Persons Released—Not Held for Prosecution, 1953

Persons released after arrest but without having been formally charged are represented in the following tables. These figures do not represent persons found not guilty and they are not included in any of the preceding tables.

Persons released data do not include persons arrested for and released to other jurisdictions. Each reporting jurisdiction lists only those arrests made in connection with violations committed within its area. Where summonses, notices, or citations are issued in traffic and other violations, those individuals failing to respond by appearing as ordered are represented in the released figures. However, if they are subsequently arrested and charged with the violation for which they were originally cited, they are not represented in the persons released data.

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1953; ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	927 cities; total population, 35,260,344	24 cities over 250,000; population, 16,301,891	23 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,333,603	62 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,349,442	121 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,264,941	307 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,718,818	390 cities under 10,000; population, 2,291,649
GRAND TOTAL	252,995	130,611	30,673	20,282	24,061	28,965	18,403
RATE PER 100,000	717.5	801.2	920.1	466.3	564.2	613.8	803.0
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	258	137	20	39	35	24	3
Rate per 100,000	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	147	29	31	40	31	10	6
Rate per 100,000	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.3
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	2,350	1,357	368	209	246	109	61
Rate per 100,000	6.7	8.3	11.0	4.8	5.8	2.3	2.7
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,066	933	454	148	298	142	91
Rate per 100,000	5.9	5.7	13.6	3.4	7.0	3.0	4.0
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	6,619	3,495	767	363	774	711	509
Rate per 100,000	18.8	21.4	23.0	8.3	18.1	15.1	22.2
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	5,862	1,939	755	486	920	1,031	731
Rate per 100,000	16.6	11.9	22.6	11.2	21.6	21.8	31.9
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released	12,184	4,789	1,189	618	1,897	2,283	1,408
Rate per 100,000	34.6	29.4	35.7	14.2	44.5	48.4	61.4
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	3,062	1,035	400	287	510	487	343
Rate per 100,000	8.7	6.3	12.0	6.6	12.0	10.3	15.0
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	1,287	467	260	93	233	157	77
Rate per 100,000	3.6	2.9	7.8	2.1	5.5	3.3	3.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	399	114	41	40	116	42	46
Rate per 100,000	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.9	2.7	0.9	2.0

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1953; ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Con.

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	927 cities; total population, 35,260,344	24 cities over 250,000; population, 16,301,891	23 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,333,603	62 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,349,442	121 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,264,941	307 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,718,818	390 cities under 10,000; population, 2,291,649
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	819	161	96	62	186	174	140
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.0	2.9	1.4	4.4	3.7	6.1
Rape:							
Number of persons released	633	193	72	55	95	169	49
Rate per 100,000	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	2.2	3.6	2.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	4,118	3,525	262	187	26	26	152
Rate per 100,000	11.7	21.6	6.1	4.3	0.6	0.6	6.6
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	1,170	280	164	127	228	254	117
Rate per 100,000	3.3	1.7	4.9	2.9	5.3	5.4	5.1
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	1,021	551	213	87	67	60	43
Rate per 100,000	2.9	3.4	6.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	919	372	155	60	132	114	86
Rate per 100,000	2.6	2.3	4.6	1.4	3.1	2.4	3.8
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	2,106	665	153	205	232	511	340
Rate per 100,000	6.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	5.4	10.8	14.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	2,071	871	220	77	384	306	213
Rate per 100,000	5.9	5.3	6.6	1.8	9.0	6.5	9.3
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	1,193	120	318	43	196	304	212
Rate per 100,000	3.4	0.7	9.5	1.0	4.6	6.4	9.3
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	11,218	2,736	1,178	1,506	1,566	2,477	1,753
Rate per 100,000	31.8	16.8	35.3	34.6	36.7	52.5	76.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	73,681	38,162	17,313	5,811	3,466	5,102	3,827
Rate per 100,000	209.0	234.1	519.3	133.6	81.3	108.1	167.0
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	5,773	635	1,302	342	834	1,141	1,519
Rate per 100,000	16.4	3.9	39.1	7.9	19.6	24.2	66.3
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	3,455	2,963	79	52	173	124	64
Rate per 100,000	9.8	18.2	2.4	1.2	4.1	2.6	2.8
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	87,518	58,802	2,844	7,743	6,589	7,683	3,857
Rate per 100,000	248.2	360.7	85.3	178.0	154.5	162.8	168.3
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	23,066	6,280	2,079	1,602	4,827	5,524	2,754
Rate per 100,000	65.4	38.5	62.4	36.8	113.2	117.1	120.2

TABLE 23.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1953; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	623 cities; total population, 20,347,477	18 cities over 250,000; population, 8,382,557	13 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,980,505	34 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,366,835	84 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,959,114	197 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,000,149	277 cities under 10,000; population, 1,658,317
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	109,861	34,479	3,556	3,541	41,323	9,948	17,014
Rate per 100,000	539.9	411.3	179.6	149.6	1,396.5	331.6	1,026.0
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	856,626	137,138	99,279	87,049	216,355	221,109	95,696
Rate per 100,000	4,210.0	1,636.0	5,012.8	3,677.9	7,311.5	7,369.9	5,770.7
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	47,127	17,616	5,517	1,238	13,840	3,952	4,964
Rate per 100,000	231.6	210.2	278.6	52.3	467.7	131.7	299.3

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Readers who are not entirely familiar with the uniform crime-reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field.

2. Crimes which are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" is a term which refers to those crimes included in the Part I offenses of the crime reporting classification. (See below for individual classes.) The Part I offenses are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the Part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints; notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (*a*) the age of the offender; (*b*) the value of property involved; (*c*) the recovery of stolen property; (*d*) arrests; or (*e*) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime which has occurred as distinguished from arrest data, and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns which appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrest data is not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data is collected separately for the entire crime classification, Parts I and II. So, the only information for Part II offenses is that based on arrest data.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal law enforcement.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths

caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

○

STORY

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXV Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN 1954

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXV—Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1954

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CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of volume XXV, No. 2	67–68
Crime trends:	
Estimated number of major crimes (table 24)	69–73
Urban trends (tables 25–27)	74–84
Rural trends (table 28)	84–85
Monthly variations (table 29)	86–89
Crime rates:	
Urban rates (tables 30–33)	90–95
Rural rates (table 34)	96
Offenses in individual areas:	
Cities over 25,000 (table 35)	97–105
Jurisdictions outside the United States (table 36)	106
Supplemental crime data:	
Offense analysis trends (table 37)	107–108
Value of property stolen by type of crime (table 38)	108–109
Value of property stolen and value of property recovered (table 39)	109
Age, sex, and race of persons arrested:	
Trends (table 40)	110–111
Age distribution (tables 41–42)	110–114
Sex distribution (table 43)	115
Race distribution (table 44)	116
Reporting area	117
Classification of offenses	118–120
Index to volume XXV	121–122

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXV JANUARY 1955 Number 2

SUMMARY

Estimated Major Crimes

Trend Up. Major crimes were up 5 percent—a new high of 2,267,250 estimated major crimes in 1954. The rise in this seventh straight year of increases was due to robberies (+6.8 percent), burglaries (+8.4 percent), and larcenies (+5.8 percent). Up slightly were rapes (+0.7 percent) and aggravated assaults (+1.0 percent).

Decreases: Criminal homicide (−4.3 percent); and auto thefts (−4.7 percent).

Population and Crime. Crime, up 26.7 percent since 1950, has increased almost 4 times as fast as population (up 7 percent). Translated to crimes per 100,000 population, the crime rate or criminality of this Nation is up 18.4 percent (1950–54).

Property Loss. A 413 million dollar loss to property crimes was offset by a police recovery of about 55 percent.

Crime Trends, Urban—Rural

City crimes were up 4 percent in 1954. Increases in all cities (grouped by size) ranged from 2.4 percent to 7.4 percent. Criminal homicides and auto thefts were down but increases in other major crimes ranged from 0.7 percent (aggravated assaults) to 8.4 percent (robberies).

City crimes now are 44.2 percent above 1937–39 (pre-World War II average).

Rural crime climbed 8.3 percent. Criminal homicides, rapes and auto thefts were down, all other offenses increased.

Monthly Variations

Crime Seasons. Murder and criminal assaults are high in warm months. Robbery, burglary, and thefts predominate in the cool months. Negligent manslaughters follow the curve of hazardous traffic conditions with a high in December.

Property Recovered

Fifty-two percent of the value loss in 421 cities was automobiles. Police in these cities reported 55.6 percent recovery of the 1954 property loss value for all property stolen.

Persons Arrested

Trends. Arrests of young persons, 17 and under, increased 2.3 percent while arrests of 18 and over decreased 1.9 percent, 1953–54 (1,005 cities, population 32,633,967).

Number of Arrests. Persons under 18 represented 57.6 percent of all persons arrested for auto theft, 49.0 percent of all arrested for burglary, and 43.6 percent of those arrested for larceny in 1954 (1,389 cities, population 38,642,183).

CRIME TREND

Major Crime Totals, 1954

Trend. Major crime total rose 5.0 percent in 1954. (Curve has been up since 1947—7 years of increases.) New high, 2,267,250 estimated major crimes, tops 1953 record high by 108,170. Gain in 1954 crime supported principally by increases in robberies (6.8 percent), burglaries (8.4 percent), and larcenies (5.8 percent).

Upward trend of total major crime for year softened by decreases in criminal homicides and auto thefts (—4.3 percent and —4.7 percent, respectively). Rapes and aggravated assaults climbed only slightly (+0.7 percent and +1.0 percent, respectively).

Population and Crime. Since 1950, United States population swelled 7.0 percent while the volume of crime increased 26.7 percent (almost 4 times the percentage increase in population). Specifically, the criminality of the Nation increased 18.4 percent in this period. (For each 100,000 persons in the general population in 1950, there were 1,187.8 major crimes. For each 100,000 persons in the estimated population as of July 1, 1954, there were 1,406.5 major crimes.)

Crimes Against the Person. (Crimes aimed at persons rather than property.) Criminal homicide, rape, and aggravated assault victims numbered 123,830 in 1954, or 520 more than the 123,310 in 1953. Percentagewise the increase was 0.4—due solely to increases in rapes and aggravated assaults. Criminal homicides decreased.

Criminal Homicide. The 12,260 dead at the hands of killers get no solace from the 4.3 percent decrease in criminal homicides during 1954. Nevertheless, the lives of 550 persons were spared by the downtrend. Criminal homicides in these figures are of two main types; (1) wilful killings (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter) and (2) killings resulting from grossly negligent acts (manslaughter by negligence).

Murders and nonnegligent manslaughters decreased 3.8 percent in 1954. The 6,850 killings of this type were 270 less than the 7,120 in 1953. In the 20 years since 1934, 146,869 persons have been wilfully and unlawfully slain in the United States. The high year in that period was 1946 with 8,442 wilful killings. Not all years in the past 20 have had decreases in this crime but an examination of murders per 100,000 in the general population according to yearly population estimates indicates a generally favorable trend in murders. For each 100,000 persons there were 6.1 murders in 1935 as compared with 4.2 in 1954. The 1954 murder rate (4.2 per 100,000 population) was the lowest for the 20-year period.

Manslaughter by Negligence. Victims who died because others were grossly negligent numbered 5,410 in 1954. This was 280 deaths less than the 5,690 in 1953 or a decrease of 4.9 percent. Motor vehicle deaths make up most of these totals, but not all traffic deaths are counted as crimes. (National Safety Council estimates 36,300 motor vehicle deaths in 1954. So, something less than 15 percent of these are classed by the police as manslaughters.)

Rape. Over 18,000 women were victims of rapists in 1954, a 0.7 percent increase over the 17,900 rapes in 1953, and about one-half of them were forcible in nature as contrasted with the statutory offenses.

Aggravated Assault. Shootings, cuttings, and other felonious assaults (except rapes) numbered 93,540 in 1954. This means that 940 more persons were brutally assaulted (a 1 percent increase over 1953).

Crimes Against Property. Robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, grouped, increased 5.3 percent. The 2,143,420 crimes of this type in 1954 were 107,650 more than the 2,035,770 in 1953. Property valued at an estimated 413 million dollars was stolen. (Police recovered about 55 percent of this dollar loss.)

Robbery. There were 67,420 armed and strong-arm robberies in 1954. This is 6.8 percent more than in 1953 and represents an increase second only to burglary. The average loss per robbery was $219, indicating a loss of over 14 million dollars to this crime.

Burglary—breaking or entering showed the highest increase of all crimes in 1954, 8.4 percent. The 40,000 additional crimes brought total unlawful entries of business houses, homes and other structures to 519,190 for the year. At an average loss of $176, the total loss was 91 million dollars in property and money or about 13 million dollars more than in 1953.

Larceny-theft (except autos) was third highest in increases in 1954, 5.8 percent. At $74 per offense, over 99 million dollars in cash and property were taken in the 1,340,870 crimes of this type. There were almost 74,000 more thefts in 1954 than in 1953.

Auto theft decreased 4.7 percent. The 215,940 auto thefts in 1954 averaged $963 per theft and 94 percent were recovered. The 12,956 unrecovered represent a loss of 12 million dollars.

Estimates show conservative picture of major crime problem in United States. (Crimes classed as major by police are identified in table 24. These are the Part I crimes of the uniform crime reporting program described on pages 118 and 119.)

Certain important crimes are not included in the major crime estimate. This is because the estimates of total major crime are based on "offenses known" as reported by police. Offenses known

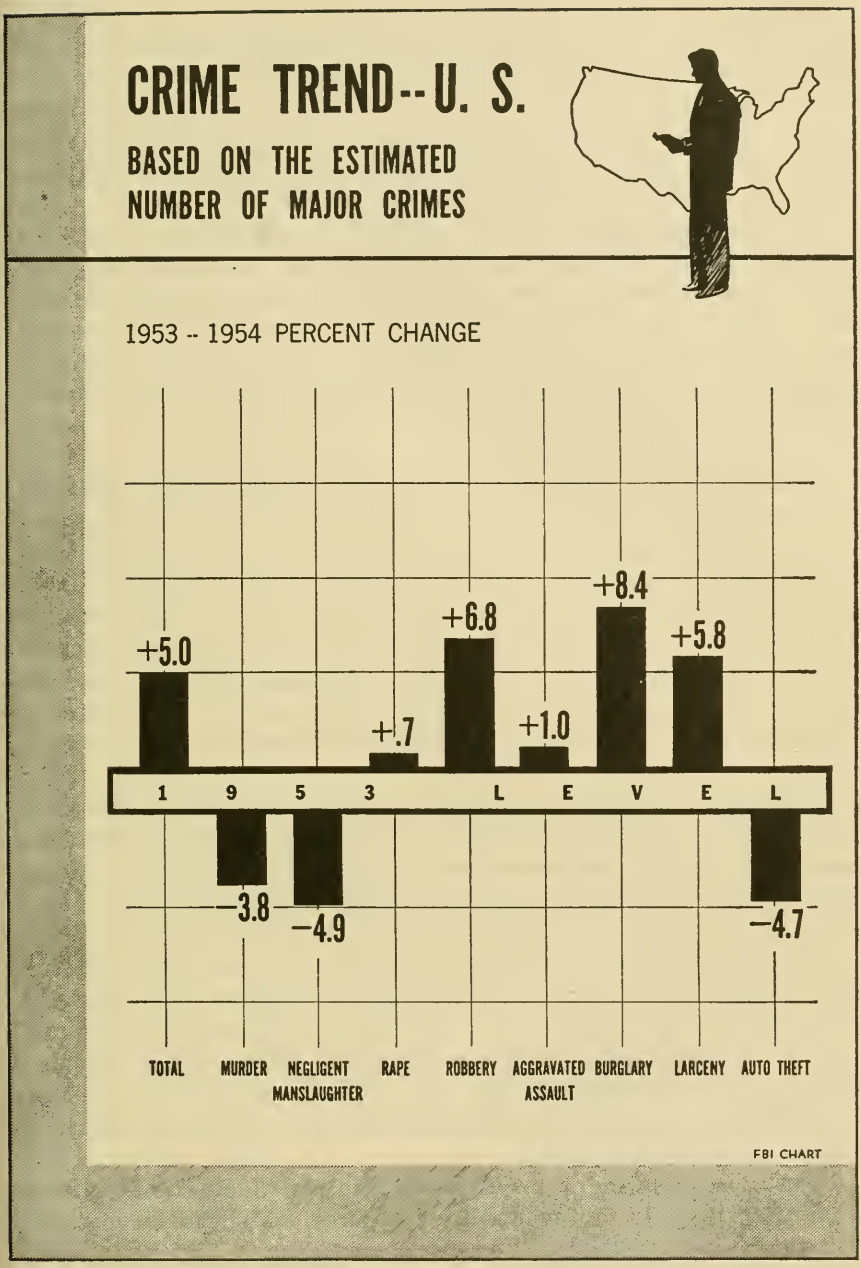
CRIME TREND--U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED
NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
1953 -- 1954 PERCENT CHANGE
+5.0
-3.8
-4.9
+.7
+6.8
+1.0
+8.4
+5.8
-4.7
1 9 5 3 LEVEL
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
FBI CHART

FIGURE 8.

information, as shown by table 24, does not include such crimes as arson, other sex crimes, carrying concealed weapons, embezzlement, and so forth. When this program was designed, police designated the Part I crimes ("offenses known") as those constituting the major crime problem. The only information available for crimes not listed in the "major crime" group consists of arrest figures. Arrest data, of course, do not show the total crimes that have occurred.

Reliability of major crime estimates is considered excellent since actual counts of crime for three-fourths of the population are available. Reports used are from police representing almost 65.2 percent of the rural population and 89.3 percent of the urban (city) population. The estimating procedure adjusts for calculated incompleteness in reports from some rural areas. A complete set of reports for 1953 and 1954 from identical contributors was used in the trend figures for total United States crime.

With particular reference to larger cities representing substantial segments of the population, the following is important: A critical review and evaluation of all reports received under this program are made to detect incompleteness or radical increases or decreases in the crime figures. There are two primary methods used to correct deviations from acceptable standards in record keeping and reporting: (1) extensive correspondence; and (2) personal contacts with contributors. Contacts are made by the FBI and the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Incomplete reports are not used. When a police department corrects a demonstrated deficiency in its reporting procedure, a comparison of current complete reports with previous incomplete reports demonstrates only the extent of the previous incompleteness. Such figures are not used in crime trend figures.

When correctly compiled reports from such a department are available (usually after at least 18 months of complete and acceptable reporting), the reports are then used for trend figures for a 6-month period. For example, the first 6 months of this year are compared with the first 6 months of last year. At the end of two calendar years of complete reporting, the department's figures are then used in annual crime trend figures.

Thus, a reliable index to crime volume and fluctuation is shown from year to year in the published figures. Modern business-like record keeping is widespread among law enforcement agencies today. The progress of record keeping over a 25-year period has been reflected in improved quality in crime reports. Because of the method of obtaining yearly trend figures, as mentioned above, this gradual change does not affect the validity of short-term trends or projections based on chosen segments of the 25 years but should be considered in any calculations attempting a long-range study.

Methods of evaluating trend figures. There are several methods available for test checking these crime trend figures: (1) actual examination of police records at the source and (2) comparisons of crimes reported by police with insured losses. These methods have been used by the FBI, the Uniform Crime Records Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and students of the crime problem. For the casual inquirer, more readily available procedures may be utilized. Fluctuations up and down (within reasonable limits) are normal. These may be observed in trend figures by totals, by cities grouped by size, by geographic area, and by the actual figures of individual cities as published in this bulletin.

Also, arrest figures published in the semiannual issue of this bulletin show that they follow generally the trend changes noted in offenses known to the police. Arrest records have long been standardized and have been singularly free of allegations of manipulation.

Homicide figures can be independently checked against vital statistics collected by the National Office of Vital Statistics. Arson violations are not reported under this program except in arrest figures but these crimes are reported by state fire marshals to the National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Massachusetts. Their figures reflect large increases in this crime in recent years (from 1952 to 1953, the increase in crimes of arson was 19 percent).

There is not readily available any accurate measure as to the volume of criminal acts not brought to the attention of the police and hence not reflected in these tables. The original research prior to 1930 led to the conclusion that the Part I classes (criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) covered those offenses which experience had shown were most generally and completely reported to the police. Subsequent studies over the years bear out the soundness of this position.

Property loss, recovery and other analyses applied to estimated crime figures were obtained from Supplemental Crime Data, pages 107–109.

TABLE 24.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1953–54]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1953	1954	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,159,080	2,267,250	+108,170	+5.0
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,120	6,850	−270	−3.8
Manslaughter by negligence	5,690	5,410	−280	−4.9
Rape	17,900	18,030	+130	+.7
Robbery	63,100	67,420	+4,320	+6.8
Aggravated assault	92,600	93,540	+940	+1.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	479,120	519,190	+40,070	+8.4
Larceny—theft	1,267,020	1,340,870	+73,850	+5.8
Auto theft	226,530	215,940	−10,590	−4.7

Urban Crime Trends

Crime rose 7.4 percent in 1954 in cities under 10,000 in population. For other city groups the increases ranged from +2.4 percent to +4.5 percent. The upswing in crime for all cities continued through 1954 for a 4.0 percent rise in the seventh consecutive year of crime increases in cities throughout the Nation. With cities grouped by size, no decrease in total crime is seen for any population group.

The net gain of 4.0 percent for total crimes in all cities resulted from a continuation of increases in five crime classes: Rape, +1.6 percent; Robbery, +8.4 percent; Aggravated assault, +0.7 percent; Burglary, +6.7 percent; and Larceny, +4.8 percent. Murder, negligent manslaughter and auto theft decreased.

City murders continued the decline started in 1953 with a 2.3 percent decrease in 1954. The decrease was sharpest in cities with from 100,000 to 250,000 population, −6.6 percent. All cities over 50,000 had decreases while those under 50,000 had increases. The smallest city group (under 10,000 population) led the city groups under 50,000 with an increase of 6.4 percent.

Negligent manslaughters decreased 6.4 percent in cities during 1954, a sharp reversal of the 6.4 percent increase in 1953. Cities with 10,000 to 25,000 population listed the biggest decrease, 13.3 percent. Their next larger neighbors, 25,000 to 50,000 population, had a gain of 5.3 percent.

Auto thefts dropped 4.7 percent in 1954 after a 5.1 percent rise in 1953. This decline was general in all city groups and ranged from −6.2 percent in the 50,000–100,000 group to −3.2 in the smallest cities (under 10,000 population).

With cities grouped geographically (table 26), increases in total crime occurred in all areas with the exception of the South Atlantic States where a 1.2 percent decrease is shown for 1954. Increases in other geographic divisions range from 1.1 percent in the Pacific States to a high of 9.5 percent in the West North Central States. Table 26 shows variations among the individual geographic areas from the over-all trend noted for all cities as one group. These variations are similar to those that can be found among the cities grouped by size as shown in table 25.

Notable variations from the over-all trend include a 10.3 percent increase in murders in the Mountain States, a 20.8 percent increase in negligent manslaughters in the East South Central States, an 8.1 percent decrease in rape in the East North Central States, a 3.2 percent decrease in the Pacific States in the robbery classification, a 5.3 percent decrease in the East North Central States for aggravated assault and a 7.5 percent increase in auto thefts in the New England States.

Crime trend computation. This is discussed in more detail in the text concerning 1954 major crime totals. The preparation of crime trends in this bulletin involves the selection of complete sets of reports from identical cities for the years studied. When it is known that the reports of any city do not meet the standards established under this program, they are not used for either period of the comparison.

The best known index to the fluctuations in the total volume of crime is found in trend figures of offenses known to the police. The trend figures are not related to units of population as are crime rates given later in this bulletin. The trend figures broken down by cities grouped according to size and by geographic areas permit studies of the indicated segments. They are of primary interest to law enforcement officials in connection with their review of crime trends in their individual jurisdictions.

TABLE 25.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54, BY POPULATION GROUPS

Offenses known to the police in 2,378 cities, total population 75,064,168, based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1953	1,341,946	3,654	2,638	8,890	48,568	63,665	311,807	755,317	147,409
1954	1,396,282	3,570	2,470	9,034	52,665	64,134	332,667	791,203	140,539
Percent change	+4.0	−2.3	−6.4	+1.6	+8.4	+0.7	+6.7	+4.8	−4.7
Group I: 38 cities over 250,000; total population, 31,880,928:									
1953	674,160	2,033	1,500	5,642	35,815	40,634	163,125	340,058	85,353
1954	702,578	1,964	1,373	5,858	39,704	41,361	174,023	356,839	81,456
Percent change	+4.2	−3.4	−8.5	+3.8	+10.9	+1.8	+6.7	+4.9	−4.6
Group II: 63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,334,520:									
1953	185,116	575	368	1,015	4,999	7,629	44,386	105,893	20,251
1954	191,356	537	331	979	5,156	7,706	47,936	109,536	19,175
Percent change	+3.4	−6.6	−10.1	−3.5	+3.1	+1.0	+8.0	+3.4	−5.3
Group III: 126 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,904,958:									
1953	150,956	348	270	683	2,891	6,574	32,823	92,498	14,869
1954	154,569	340	277	640	2,824	6,362	34,843	95,333	13,950
Percent change	+2.4	−2.3	+2.6	−6.3	−2.3	−3.2	+6.2	+3.1	−6.2
Group IV: 232 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,191,991:									
1953	129,101	269	244	552	1,923	3,490	27,050	84,664	10,909
1954	134,919	275	257	541	2,066	3,471	28,677	89,156	10,476
Percent change	+4.5	+2.2	+5.3	−2.0	+7.4	−0.5	+6.0	+5.3	−4.0
Group V: 631 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,731,092:									
1953	133,348	256	150	541	1,808	3,273	28,194	88,962	10,164
1954	138,500	270	130	595	1,796	3,211	29,898	92,793	9,807
Percent change	+3.9	+5.5	−13.3	+10.0	−0.7	−1.9	+6.0	+4.3	−3.5
Group VI: 1,288 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,020,679:									
1953	69,265	173	106	457	1,130	2,065	16,229	43,242	5,863
1954	74,360	184	102	421	1,119	2,023	17,290	47,546	5,675
Percent change	+7.4	+6.4	−3.8	−7.9	−1.0	−2.0	+6.5	+10.0	−3.2

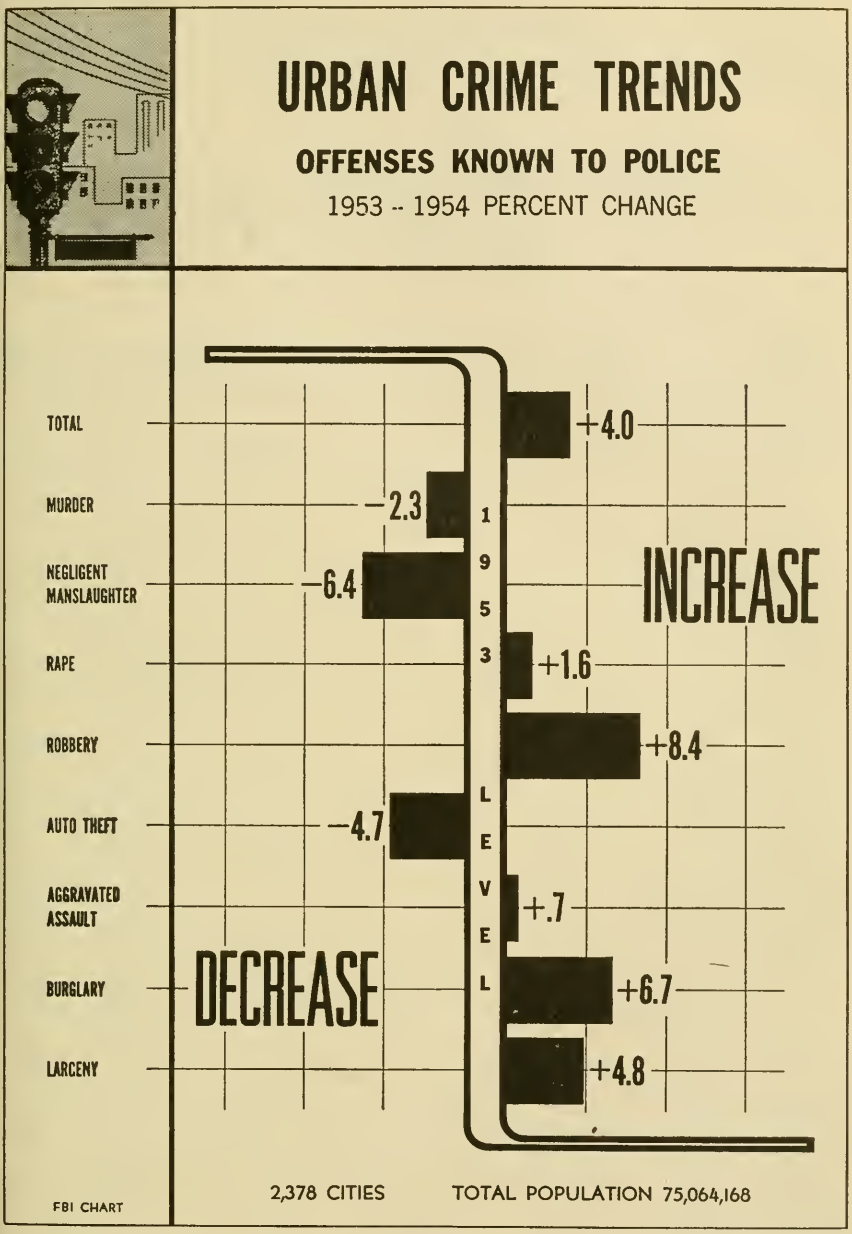
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE
1953 - 1954 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AUTO THEFT
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
+4.0
-2.3
-6.4
+1.6
+8.4
-4.7
+.7
+6.7
+4.8
1953 LEVEL
INCREASE
DECREASE
FBI CHART
2,378 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 75,064,168

FIGURE 9.

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known to the police in 2,378 cities, total population, 75,064,168, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1953	1,341,946	3,654	2,638	8,890	48,566	63,665	311,807	755,317	147,409
1954	1,396,282	3,570	2,470	9,034	52,665	64,134	332,667	791,203	140,539
Percent change	+4.0	−2.3	−6.4	+1.6	+8.4	+.7	+6.7	+4.8	−4.7
New England, 170 cities; population, 6,141,630:									
1953	*63,501*	*81*	*210*	*333*	*905*	*925*	*15,575*	*38,379*	*7,093*
1954	*64,738*	*72*	*178*	*373*	*937*	*885*	*16,164*	*38,503*	*7,626*
Percent change	*+1.9*	*−11.1*	*−15.2*	*+12.0*	*+3.5*	*−4.3*	*+3.8*	*+.3*	*+7.5*
Connecticut, 26 cities; population, 1,212,695:									
1953	14,463	23	62	71	204	376	3,917	8,469	1,341
1954	13,470	17	38	68	211	312	3,614	7,751	1,459
Maine, 16 cities; population, 307,096:									
1953	2,987	5	5	15	25	20	586	2,018	313
1954	3,117	7	4	6	26	34	645	2,137	258
Massachusetts, 86 cities; population, 3,581,493:									
1953	34,679	45	125	188	571	412	8,226	20,772	4,340
1954	37,000	41	115	241	612	436	9,129	21,502	4,924
New Hampshire, 16 cities; population, 270,858:									
1953	2,158	1	6	11	10	10	516	1,443	161
1954	2,079	1	10	14	11	13	409	1,508	113
Rhode Island, 17 cities; population, 673,758:									
1953	8,352	7	11	41	93	107	2,161	5,080	852
1954	8,199	6	9	37	74	89	2,188	5,001	795
Vermont, 9 cities; population, 95,730:									
1953	862	-------	1	7	2	-------	169	597	86
1954	873	-------	2	7	3	1	179	604	77
Middle Atlantic, 545 cities; population, 18,105,993:									
1953	*246,468*	*492*	*601*	*1,773*	*11,136*	*12,204*	*69,891*	*126,417*	*23,954*
1954	*259,616*	*521*	*494*	*2,041*	*12,595*	*12,389*	*74,142*	*133,339*	*24,095*
Percent change	*+5.3*	*+5.9*	*−17.8*	*+15.1*	*+13.1*	*+1.5*	*+6.1*	*+5.5*	*+.6*
New Jersey, 141 cities; population, 3,266,395:									
1953	39,558	87	128	240	1,270	1,801	11,485	20,165	4,382
1954	40,477	93	132	255	1,204	1,552	12,112	20,727	4,402
New York, 173 cities; population, 11,686,709:									
1953	182,387	364	425	1,395	9,394	9,846	52,782	91,366	16,815
1954	192,805	370	307	1,668	10,874	10,234	55,649	96,850	16,853
Pennsylvania, 231 cities; population, 3,152,889:									
1953	24,523	41	48	138	472	557	5,624	14,886	2,757
1954	26,334	58	55	118	517	603	6,381	15,762	2,840
East North Central, 578 cities; population, 18,195,036:									
1953	*296,314*	*801*	*540*	*2,303*	*14,713*	*13,077*	*59,344*	*173,483*	*32,053*
1954	*317,549*	*753*	*491*	*2,116*	*16,875*	*12,384*	*68,512*	*186,992*	*29,426*
Percent change	*+7.2*	*−6.0*	*−9.1*	*−8.1*	*+14.7*	*−5.3*	*+15.4*	*+7.8*	*−8.2*
Illinois, 142 cities; population, 5,816,398:									
1953	80,404	326	186	673	7,714	4,927	19,105	37,292	10,181
1954	83,445	315	170	575	8,693	4,718	22,610	38,914	7,450
Indiana, 80 cities; population, 1,999,528:									
1953	37,122	79	64	170	1,030	930	8,279	22,524	4,046
1954	37,170	71	48	182	984	774	8,730	22,637	3,744

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
East North Central—Continued									
Michigan, 109 cities; population, 3,872,121:									
1953	87,499	176	117	930	3,450	4,837	15,769	52,196	10,024
1954	97,989	167	93	930	4,218	4,955	18,766	58,310	10,530
Ohio, 166 cities; population, 4,732,262:									
1953	69,136	201	141	371	2,272	2,056	13,222	44,672	6,201
1954	76,204	181	145	318	2,775	1,596	15,272	49,865	6,052
Wisconsin, 81 cities; population, 1,774,727:									
1953	22,153	19	32	159	247	327	2,969	16,799	1,601
1954	22,761	19	35	111	205	341	3,134	17,266	1,650
West North Central, 268 cities: population, 6,138,417:									
1953	*97,536*	*208*	*157*	*650*	*3,180*	*3,661*	*21,036*	*58,145*	*10,499*
1954	*106,799*	*203*	*162*	*647*	*3,732*	*3,519*	*23,830*	*63,919*	*10,787*
Percent change	*+9.5*	*−2.4*	*+3.2*	*−.5*	*+17.4*	*−3.9*	*+13.3*	*+9.9*	*+2.7*
Iowa, 61 cities; population, 1,076,032:									
1953	13,345	12	7	54	159	115	2,494	9,463	1,041
1954	14,485	9	12	48	130	112	3,166	9,984	1,024
Kansas, 49 cities; population, 796,192:									
1953	14,506	29	17	88	343	444	3,461	8,954	1,170
1954	15,189	38	17	102	313	480	3,800	9,329	1,110
Minnesota, 62 cities; population, 1,470,236:									
1953	21,294	17	55	124	535	135	4,592	13,474	2,362
1954	23,648	8	64	99	704	174	5,556	14,885	2,158
Missouri, 40 cities; population, 1,908,223:									
1953	36,807	140	67	360	1,990	2,848	8,426	18,187	4,789
1954	40,970	131	48	367	2,448	2,612	9,422	20,606	5,336
Nebraska, 26 cities; population, 532,561:									
1953	7,553	10	9	12	123	109	1,320	5,080	890
1954	7,861	14	16	13	111	125	1,224	5,561	897
North Dakota, 13 cities; population, 164,817:									
1953	2,013	--------	1	5	14	3	335	1,537	118
1954	2,505	--------	1	5	15	5	337	1,981	161
South Dakota, 17 cities; population, 190,356:									
1953	2,018	--------	1	7	16	7	408	1,450	129
1954	2,041	3	4	13	11	11	325	1,573	101
South Atlantic,[1] 221 cities; population, 7,598,347:									
1953	*171,055*	*797*	*290*	*1,074*	*4,653*	*17,768*	*39,281*	*86,766*	*20,426*
1954	*168,957*	*762*	*317*	*994*	*4,553*	*17,637*	*39,557*	*86,980*	*18,157*
Percent change	*−1.2*	*−4.4*	*+9.3*	*−7.4*	*−2.2*	*−.7*	*+.7*	*+.2*	*−11.1*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 121,758:									
1953	2,788	4	2	6	59	23	597	1,761	336
1954	2,863	7	10	1	65	26	620	1,850	284
Florida, 43 cities; population, 1,289,378:									
1953	33,205	142	63	82	867	1,495	9,459	17,739	3,358
1954	36,347	132	87	71	1,013	1,299	11,459	19,217	3,069
Georgia, 26 cities; population, 1,027,777:									
1953	21,099	157	45	128	496	2,287	4,977	10,006	3,003
1954	20,762	174	40	105	491	2,077	5,097	10,146	2,632

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
South Atlantic—Con.									
Maryland, 16 cities; population, 1,143,500:									
1953	27,927	80	19	261	1,016	1,678	5,946	13,415	5,512
1954	25,098	88	10	195	773	1,779	5,276	11,890	5,087
North Carolina, 53 cities; population, 1,083,498:									
1953	19,971	129	58	102	290	3,964	4,377	9,485	1,566
1954	20,640	116	69	115	328	3,950	4,274	10,225	1,563
South Carolina, 24 cities; population, 431,651:									
1953	8,843	38	8	45	97	566	1,951	5,332	806
1954	8,787	31	7	50	139	469	2,133	5,306	652
Virginia, 36 cities; population, 1,269,151:									
1953	30,615	144	68	209	805	3,012	6,277	16,857	3,243
1954	30,699	128	61	224	837	3,106	5,981	17,343	3,019
West Virginia, 19 cities; population, 429,456:									
1953	4,531	27	3	18	119	222	1,117	2,483	542
1954	5,015	15	6	16	103	273	1,203	2,920	479
East South Central, 91 cities; population, 2,937,398:									
1953	*46,437*	*364*	*101*	*193*	*1,493*	*3,495*	*13,303*	*21,484*	*6,004*
1954	*49,287*	*375*	*122*	*237*	*1,497*	*3,489*	*14,449*	*23,329*	*5,789*
Percent change	*+6.1*	*+3.0*	*+20.8*	*+22.8*	*+.3*	*−.2*	*+8.6*	*+8.6*	*−3.6*
Alabama, 27 cities; population, 894,423:									
1953	13,458	141	20	56	328	1,149	4,241	6,018	1,505
1954	14,439	134	31	74	325	1,081	4,712	6,934	1,148
Kentucky, 29 cities; population, 735,119:									
1953	16,260	79	29	73	668	1,045	4,180	7,623	2,563
1954	16,532	67	32	91	675	1,107	3,995	8,279	2,286
Mississippi, 15 cities; population, 304,024:									
1953	3,078	24	1	13	35	168	959	1,670	208
1954	3,519	28	9	15	33	160	1,209	1,774	291
Tennessee, 20 cities; population, 1,003,832:									
1953	13,641	120	51	51	462	1,133	3,923	6,173	1,728
1954	14,797	146	50	57	464	1,141	4,533	6,342	2,064
West South Central, 145 cities; population, 5,331,768:									
1953	*117,694*	*534*	*251*	*639*	*2,596*	*4,640*	*28,310*	*65,982*	*14,742*
1954	*120,737*	*489*	*248*	*700*	*2,756*	*5,207*	*29,151*	*67,718*	*14,488*
Percent change	*+2.6*	*−8.4*	*−1.2*	*+9.5*	*+6.2*	*+12.2*	*+2.9*	*+2.6*	*−1.7*
Arkansas, 17 cities: population, 328,975:									
1953	5,249	33	12	20	126	317	1,369	2,945	427
1954	5,486	23	16	22	210	320	1,491	3,026	378
Louisiana, 15 cities; population, 727,375:									
1953	10,518	63	56	170	436	645	1,997	4,725	2,426
1954	12,448	80	58	174	587	670	2,040	5,381	3,458
Oklahoma, 32 cities; population, 808,349:									
1953	16,241	48	29	70	293	323	3,719	9,959	1,800
1954	16,758	45	30	69	321	322	4,250	10,360	1,361
Texas, 81 cities; population, 3,467,069:									
1953	85,686	390	154	379	1,741	3,355	21,225	48,353	10,089
1954	86,045	341	144	435	1,638	3,895	21,350	48,951	9,291

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Mountain, 114 cities; population, 2,003,408:									
1953	*52,993*	*78*	*42*	*260*	*1,260*	*786*	*11,895*	*33,599*	*5,073*
1954	*55,976*	*86*	*34*	*318*	*1,369*	*979*	*12,249*	*35,889*	*5,052*
Percent change	*+5.6*	*+10.3*	*−19.0*	*+22.3*	*+8.7*	*+24.6*	*+3.0*	*+6.8*	*−.4*
Arizona, 13 cities; population, 222,780:									
1953	9,810	14	5	46	262	164	2,249	5,909	1,161
1954	10,727	18	7	58	227	307	2,121	6,947	1,042
Colorado, 27 cities; population, 726,569:									
1953	18,449	39	7	102	603	314	5,015	10,802	1,567
1954	19,417	30	13	128	688	334	5,005	11,515	1,704
Idaho, 21 cities; population, 199,622:									
1953	4,960	4	3	25	41	53	845	3,675	314
1954	4,916	4	-------	11	46	25	824	3,702	304
Montana, 14 cities; population, 199,030:									
1953	4,454	4	10	23	99	72	671	3,067	508
1954	4,741	7	4	36	120	114	661	3,300	499
Nevada, 5 cities; population, 52,815:									
1953	1,835	2	1	4	60	16	561	1,067	124
1954	2,259	5	-------	10	71	14	640	1,342	177
New Mexico, 8 cities; population, 143,667:									
1953	3,109	3	3	21	64	63	747	1,777	431
1954	3,617	7	3	19	76	81	1,029	1,943	459
Utah, 15 cities; population, 347,421:									
1953	8,126	11	13	26	94	62	1,478	5,644	798
1954	8,254	12	7	35	98	70	1,628	5,672	732
Wyoming, 11 cities; population, 111,504:									
1953	2,250	1	-------	13	37	42	329	1,658	170
1954	2,045	3	-------	21	43	34	341	1,468	135
Pacific, 246 cities; population, 8,612,171:									
1953	*249,948*	*299*	*446*	*1,665*	*8,630*	*7,109*	*53,172*	*151,062*	*27,565*
1954	*252,623*	*309*	*424*	*1,608*	*8,351*	*7,645*	*54,633*	*154,534*	*25,119*
Percent change	*+1.1*	*+3.3*	*−4.9*	*−3.4*	*−3.2*	*+7.5*	*+2.7*	*+2.3*	*−8.2*
California, 177 cities; population, 6,773,898:									
1953	204,941	240	388	1,462	7,558	6,705	43,586	122,101	22,901
1954	207,218	256	372	1,429	7,301	7,184	45,074	124,344	21,258
Oregon, 30 cities; population, 666,102:									
1953	15,468	14	28	67	302	202	3,391	10,224	1,240
1954	15,484	16	24	52	330	215	3,357	10,538	952
Washington, 39 cities; population, 1,172,171:									
1953	29,539	45	30	136	770	202	6,195	18,737	3,424
1954	29,921	37	28	127	720	246	6,202	19,652	2,909

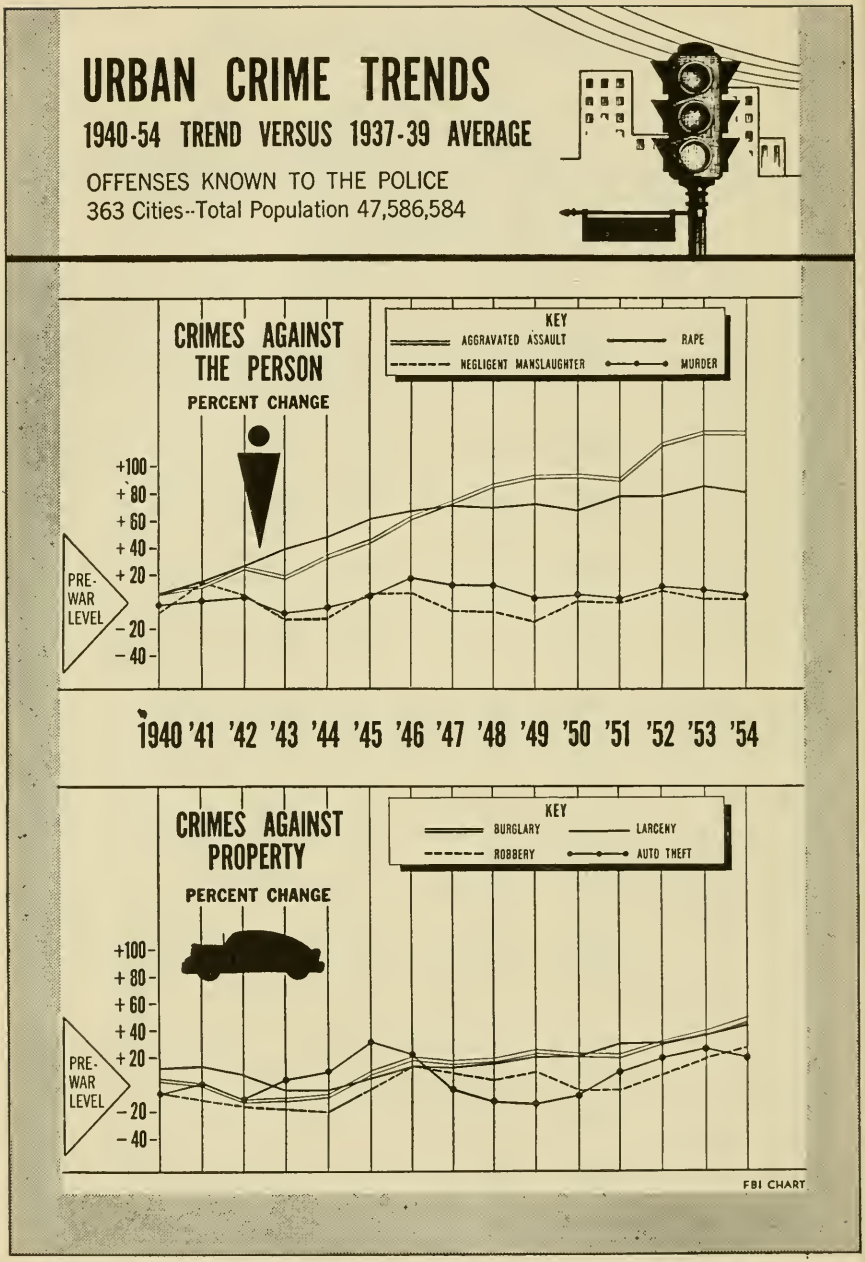
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
1940-54 TREND VERSUS 1937-39 AVERAGE
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
363 Cities--Total Population 47,586,584
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
PERCENT CHANGE
KEY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
RAPE
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
MURDER
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
-20
-40
PRE-WAR LEVEL
1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 '48 '49 '50 '51 '52 '53 '54
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
PERCENT CHANGE
KEY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
ROBBERY
AUTO THEFT
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
-20
-40
PRE-WAR LEVEL
FBI CHART

FIGURE 10.

Long-term Urban Trends

Crime during and after World War II. Contrasts in crime experience following the major upheaval of war are shown in figure 10. Crime figures for the years 1937–39 were used as prewar averages (used as the base line for the graphs).

Figure 10 and table 27 present crime figures for 18 years from 363 cities. The same cities are represented for each year of the study. All cities used are over 25,000 in population. The combined population of these cities was 47,586,584 in 1950. Their 1940 population was 40,951,490.

The selection of returns for inclusion in this study involved the same considerations outlined in the text preceding table 24.

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1937–54

Offenses known to the police in 363 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 47,586,584 based on 1950 decennial census]

Year	Total	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
1937	667,140	2,813	2,241	3,527	30,413	21,482	149,237	356,764	100,663
1938	671,707	2,416	1,635	3,431	31,088	21,175	149,163	375,883	86,916
1939	695,992	2,565	1,437	3,671	29,217	21,541	155,267	399,686	82,608
1940	722,324	2,519	1,622	3,707	28,097	22,529	157,637	422,857	83,356
1941	727,665	2,611	2,015	4,051	26,930	23,832	151,276	426,213	90,737
1942	682,233	2,671	1,844	4,459	25,622	26,756	134,654	404,932	81,295
1943	657,059	2,375	1,540	4,921	25,011	25,359	137,286	367,100	93,467
1944	668,350	2,485	1,556	5,208	24,129	28,717	141,184	366,391	98,680
1945	754,386	2,681	1,861	5,686	29,881	31,102	166,903	397,514	118,758
1946	803,995	3,051	1,872	5,874	34,362	34,667	183,763	429,513	110,893
1947	775,948	2,911	1,645	6,022	33,199	37,247	179,045	427,794	88,085
1948	780,094	2,915	1,634	5,995	31,403	39,787	181,386	436,357	80,617
1949	810,714	2,662	1,509	6,056	33,315	41,278	190,722	456,649	78,523
1950	810,945	2,719	1,773	5,926	29,386	41,404	187,016	458,112	84,609
1951	858,470	2,645	1,750	6,285	29,497	40,896	186,067	491,970	99,360
1952	901,175	2,860	1,902	6,303	32,893	46,322	201,311	500,354	109,230
1953	943,455	2,805	1,799	6,534	36,449	48,241	212,477	519,633	115,517
1954	977,787	2,709	1,783	6,395	39,328	48,199	228,465	541,285	109,623

Rural Crime Trends

Rural crime rose 8.3 percent in 1954. The rise was dominated by increases of 12.8 percent in burglaries and 9.9 percent in larcenies. Increases, though less pronounced, were registered for aggravated assault (+2.1 percent) and robbery (+0.1 percent). Murder, negligent manslaughter, rape and auto theft declined during 1954 in areas outside the cities.

Murder led the decreases, a 6.2 percent dip, followed by auto theft, down 4.6 percent. Negligent manslaughters declined 2.9 percent and the change in the rape classification was only slightly downward, −0.3 percent.

Rural crime trends are from 1,525 law enforcement agencies. In 1953 and 1954 these 1,525 agencies sent in reports for rural areas (outside the limits of urban communities). These agencies represent a rural population of almost 37,000,000 (1950 decennial census).

TABLE 28.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, 1953–54

[Based on reports of 1,378 sheriffs, 137 rural village officers, and 10 State police; total rural population 36,937,638, based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1953	1954	
TOTAL	**239,883**	**259,801**	**+8.3**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,716	1,610	−6.2
Manslaughter by negligence	1,920	1,864	−2.9
Rape	4,553	4,539	−.3
Robbery	7,106	7,113	+.1
Aggravated assault	13,231	13,514	+2.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	78,832	88,943	+12.8
Larceny—theft	108,906	119,675	+9.9
Auto theft	23,619	22,543	−4.6

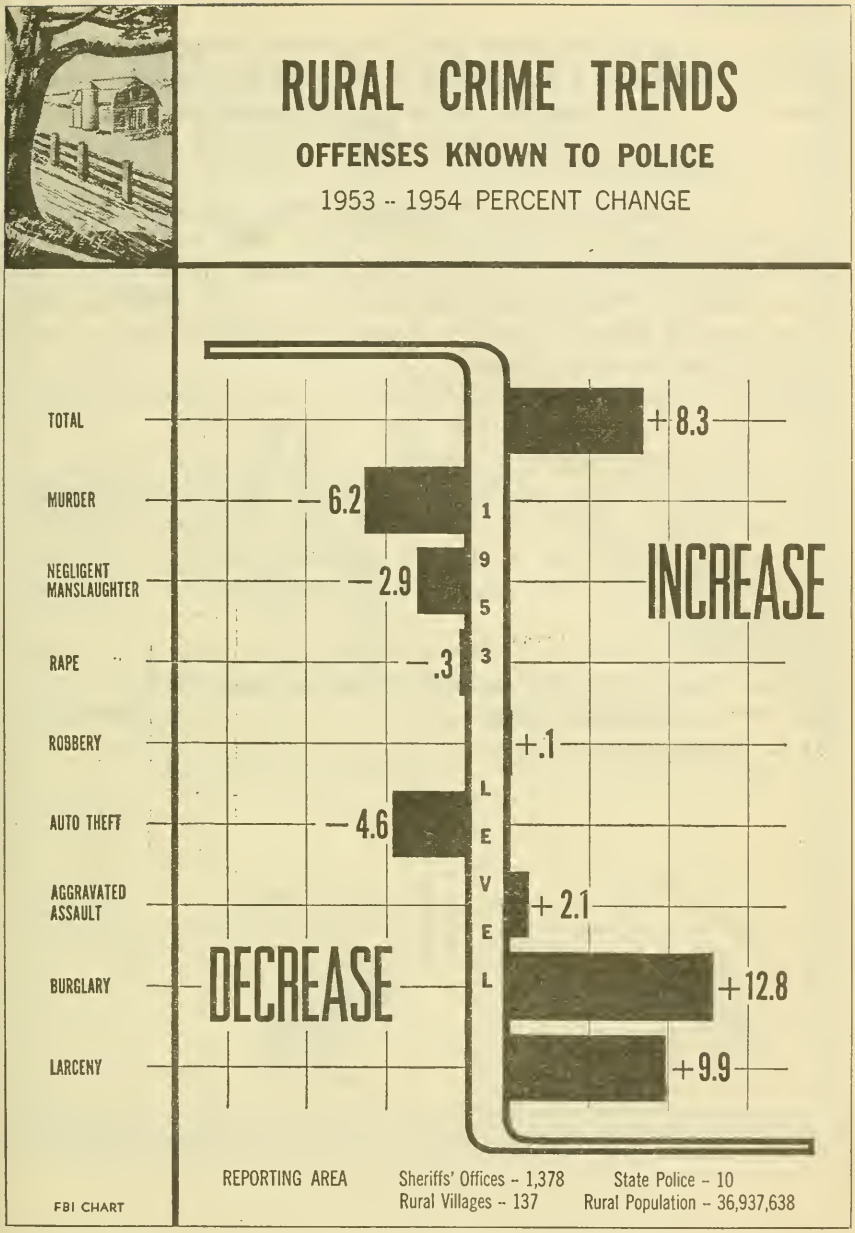
RURAL CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE
1953 - 1954 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AUTO THEFT
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
-6.2
-2.9
-.3
-4.6
+8.3
+.1
+2.1
+12.8
+9.9
1953 LEVEL
INCREASE
DECREASE
FBI CHART
REPORTING AREA
Sheriffs' Offices - 1,378
Rural Villages - 137
State Police - 10
Rural Population - 36,937,638

FIGURE 11.

Monthly Variations

There is no day of rest on the crime calendar. Most days are bad, the others are worse. The restless activity of criminals rolls up an average daily crime total that permits no letdown of police vigilance. Some crimes flourish in warm weather, some prefer the cooler months, but they all flourish.

The seasonal variations in crime are apparent in the 1954 crime data.

The crimes against the person of murder, rape and aggravated assault are warm-month crimes. (Crimes against property are cool-month crimes.) Negligent manslaughter (principally traffic killings) is a cool-month crime, the only "personal" crime that does not reach its peak in the warmer months.

Murders, rapes, and aggravated assaults were highest in the third quarter of the year with July the high month for each.

Crimes Against Property. The first and last quarters of the year saw the highs for these crimes. By quarters, robbery and burglary were highest in the first while larceny and auto theft were highest in the fourth. By month, a slightly different picture is obtained. Robbery was high in January, while the other three property crimes were high in February.

Negligent manslaughter follows generally the hazardous driving conditions curve. It was highest in the last quarter of the year, rising to its top peak in December. Its curve does not conform to that for other crimes against the person.

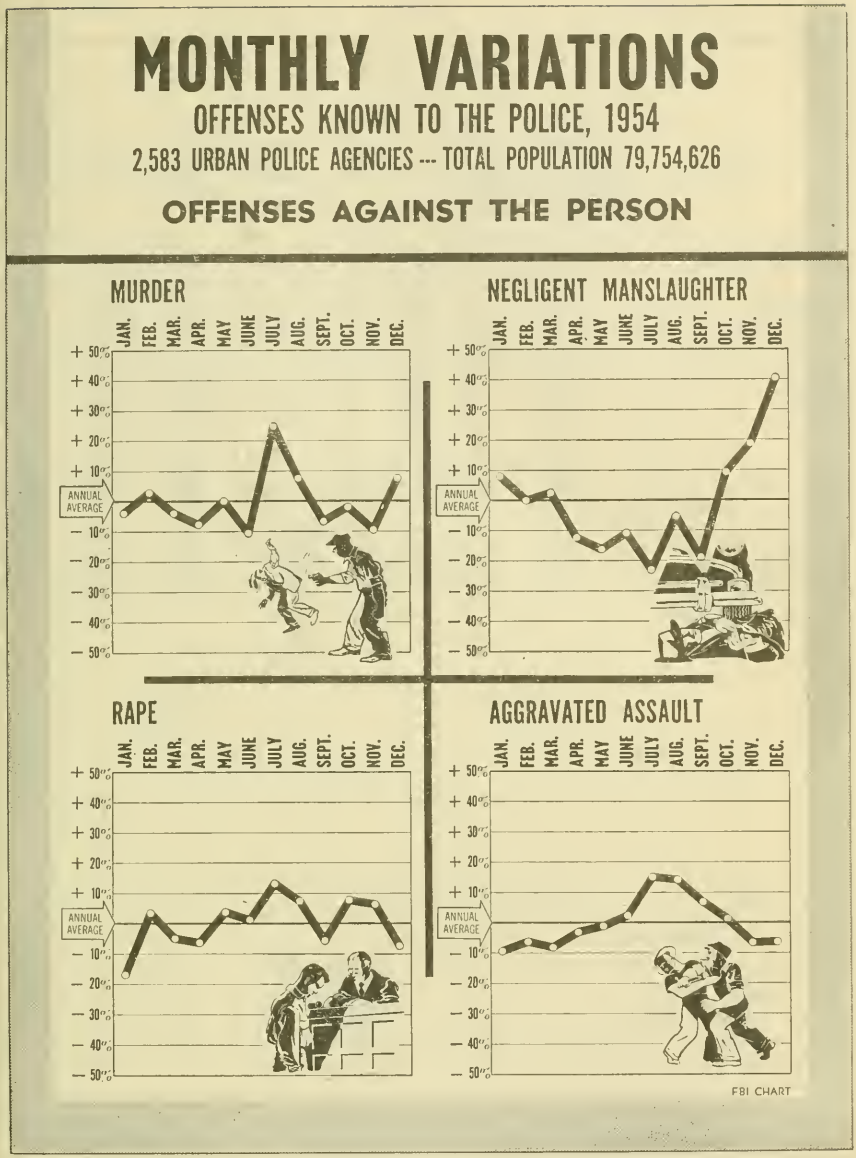
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954
2,583 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES --- TOTAL POPULATION 79,754,626
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
+ 50% + 40% + 30% + 20% + 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
− 10% − 20% − 30% − 40% − 50%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 12.

TABLE 29.—MONTHLY VARIATIONS, URBAN COMMUNITIES, 1954

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,583 cities, total population 79,754,626, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January-December	**10.5**	**7.4**	**26.7**	**155.7**	**185.7**	**972.2**	**2,267.7**	**408.6**
January-March	10.3	7.7	25.0	184.7	171.0	1,058.2	2,203.1	424.0
April-June	9.9	6.4	26.6	138.8	184.6	928.0	2,273.8	395.7
July-September	11.4	6.3	28.1	139.1	208.1	929.0	2,261.3	387.1
October-December	10.4	9.1	27.3	160.7	178.6	974.9	2,331.4	427.8
January	10.1	8.0	22.2	196.7	168.4	1,043.0	2,019.0	410.0
February	10.8	7.4	27.6	195.3	174.1	1,114.2	2,370.1	445.1
March	10.1	7.6	25.4	162.8	170.7	1,022.8	2,236.4	419.0
April	9.7	6.5	25.0	144.4	180.0	956.4	2,286.4	402.4
May	10.5	6.2	27.7	137.9	183.9	917.1	2,227.7	395.2
June	9.4	6.6	27.0	134.1	190.0	910.8	2,308.8	389.6
July	13.1	5.7	30.2	140.2	213.8	922.7	2,245.2	385.1
August	11.3	7.0	28.7	142.0	212.0	954.0	2,290.1	388.3
September	9.8	6.0	25.2	134.9	198.2	909.6	2,248.4	387.9
October	10.3	8.1	28.8	142.6	187.9	911.3	2,355.1	423.8
November	9.5	8.8	28.4	158.2	173.6	989.7	2,356.6	434.3
December	11.3	10.4	24.7	181.3	174.2	1,024.2	2,283.3	425.6

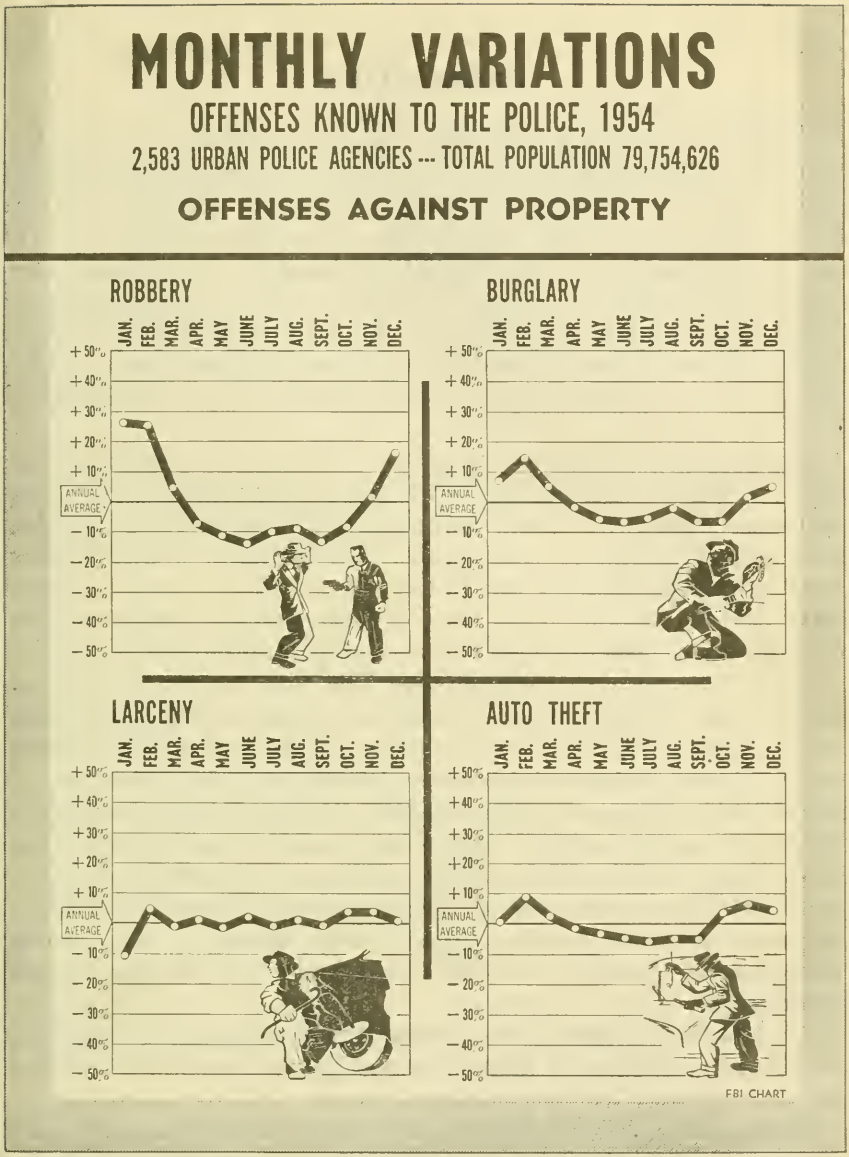
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954
2,583 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES --- TOTAL POPULATION 79,754,626
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
ROBBERY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
+50% +40% +30% +20% +10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
−10% −20% −30% −40% −50%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 13.

CRIME RATES

Explanations of Rates

Crime rates eliminate differences due to population. Crime rates included in this publication are the number of crimes reported by the police expressed in terms of crimes per unit of population in the areas represented by the reporting law enforcement agencies. The unit of population used is 100,000 inhabitants. As indicated previously, *crime trends*, as distinguished from crime rates, represent the total number of crimes occurring or the crime volume dealt with by specific law enforcement agencies during two or more periods. *Crime rates* serve as a current index to the criminality of the population of the area.

Use of 1950 decennial census figures causes overstatement of crime rates. Extreme accuracy in rates can be approached only when population figures on a nationwide basis are available for individual cities as well as other reporting areas. Up-to-date estimates of population are available from the Bureau of the Census for the United States and for each state but these estimates do not furnish a breakdown by cities or as to urban and rural population.

Crime rates for the United States: The total estimated crimes as shown in table 24 represents estimates of the crimes occurring throughout the United States. These estimates can be used with the appropriate current population estimate to obtain crime rates for the United States if desired. For example, the July 1, 1954, estimate of population residing in the United States as published by the Bureau of the Census reflects 161,195,000 inhabitants. If the robbery rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the United States is desired, the 67,420 estimated robberies for the entire United States in 1954 can be converted to a robbery rate of 41.8 robbery offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

Computation of rates. One method of obtaining crime rates per 100,000 population is to divide 100,000 by the population involved and then multiply by the number of crimes.

Crime rates in following tables are based on 1950 decennial census figures. The following tables show the crimes reported by city police departments and law enforcement agencies covering rural areas converted to the number of crimes per 100,000 in the areas represented. As indicated above, allowances must be made for shifts in population since the 1950 decennial census if a highly accurate study is desired.

Projection of urban population, 1950–1954. Since the Bureau of the Census does not make estimates separately for urban areas and for rural areas, this has been done for the convenience of the reader

to demonstrate one of the factors that must be considered in any use of crime rate figures.

Urban Crime Rates

As an example of the possible effect of changes in population, a projection of the urban population by the least squares method was made on the basis of the experience of the 1930, 1940, and 1950 decennial censuses. On this basis, it is noted there has been an increase of over 7 percent in the urban population since the 1950 decennial census. To test the possible effect of the changes in the urban population on the urban crime rates published in the following tables, it was assumed that the cities represented in those tables experienced the 7 percent increase in population which was obtained for all urban population as above. After increasing the population of the cities represented in the following tables on urban crime rates by the 7 percent, the rates were refigured. Here is a comparison of the urban crime rates using the 1950 population and those prepared with an assumed 1954 population figure.

	Urban crime rates	
	1950 population	Estimated population (1954)
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4.8	4.5
Negligent manslaughter	3.4	3.1
Rape	12.2	11.4
Robbery	71.2	66.4
Aggravated assault	85.0	79.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	444.9	414.6
Larceny—theft	1,037.8	967.2
Auto theft	187.0	174.3

It will be noted from the above comparative figures that the rates using 1954 population estimate figures are 6.8 percent less (before rounding off) than the rates shown in the following urban rate tables using the 1950 decennial census figures. Persons interested in estimated population figures as well as more detailed population estimating methods should direct an inquiry to the Bureau of the Census, General Federal Office Buildings Numbers 3 and 4, Suitland, Md.

Comparisons of crime rates: Differences in crime rates among cities, states, and geographic divisions are normal. Lack of consistency in the rates of one area with those of another should not be assumed to spring from a lack of uniformity in the compilation of the data. Certain consistencies can be noted in the rates of an individual area from year to year. All available usable reports for one year are used in preparing crime rate figures. Those reports known to be incomplete are not used.

The change in population in individual reporting areas may not agree with the projection of United States urban population used above for illustration purposes. For this reason, the latest most reliable local estimates of population should be obtained before attempting to compare crime rates between units as small as individual cities. Also, the numerous factors affecting the incidence of crime should be considered. Some of these factors are itemized on page 97.

TABLE 30.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1954, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,583 cities; total population, 79,754,626:								
Number of offenses known	**3,829**	**2,888**	**9,761**	**56,823**	**67,768**	**354,843**	**827,728**	**149,149**
Rate per 100,000	**4.8**	**3.4**	**12.2**	**71.2**	**85.0**	**444.9**	**1,037.8**	**187.0**
GROUP I								
41 cities over 250,000; total population, 34,932,955:								
Number of offenses known	2,134	1,563	6,436	43,455	44,082	190,747	380,152	88,170
Rate per 100,000	6.1	4.5	18.4	124.4	126.2	546.0	1,088.2	252.4
GROUP II								
63 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,334,520:								
Number of offenses known	537	331	979	5,156	7,706	47,936	109,536	19,175
Rate per 100,000	5.8	3.5	10.5	55.2	82.6	513.5	1,173.5	205.4
GROUP III								
126 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,904,958:								
Number of offenses known	340	277	640	2,824	6,362	34,843	95,333	13,950
Rate per 100,000	3.8	3.1	7.2	31.7	71.4	391.3	1,070.6	156.7
GROUP IV								
242 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,549,860:								
Number of offenses known	298	268	571	2,192	3,708	30,090	92,414	10,988
Rate per 100,000	3.5	3.1	6.7	25.6	43.4	351.9	1,080.9	128.5
GROUP V								
668 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,266,438:								
Number of offenses known	298	138	646	1,959	3,537	32,120	98,151	10,568
Rate per 100,000	2.9	1.3	6.3	19.1	34.5	312.9	956.0	102.9
GROUP VI								
1,443 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,765,895:								
Number of offenses known	222	111	489	1,237	2,373	19,107	52,142	6,298
Rate per 100,000	2.9	1.4	6.3	15.9	30.6	246.0	671.4	81.1

TABLE 31.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**4.8**	**71.2**	**85.0**	**444.9**	**1,037.8**	**187.0**
New England	**1.2**	**15.1**	**14.2**	**260.8**	**621.6**	**122.7**
Connecticut	1.4	17.4	25.7	298.0	639.2	120.3
Maine	2.4	7.9	10.6	210.8	674.2	80.6
Massachusetts	1.1	16.9	12.1	252.3	596.3	135.7
New Hampshire	.4	4.1	4.8	151.0	556.7	41.7
Rhode Island	.9	10.9	12.9	321.1	735.8	117.8
Vermont		2.7	1.8	173.2	557.7	76.2
Middle Atlantic	**3.2**	**77.1**	**70.8**	**426.8**	**730.5**	**145.3**
New Jersey	2.8	36.3	46.9	370.5	633.1	133.2
New York	3.2	92.8	87.3	474.9	828.1	144.0
Pennsylvania	3.7	69.2	51.9	363.8	593.1	154.8
East North Central	**4.1**	**91.3**	**67.8**	**378.0**	**1,029.1**	**160.2**
Illinois	5.4	147.8	80.4	387.7	668.0	127.5
Indiana	3.5	48.8	38.6	434.6	1,125.8	185.9
Michigan	4.3	107.3	126.0	482.7	1,498.1	268.3
Ohio	3.8	58.3	36.7	333.7	1,065.8	127.6
Wisconsin	1.1	11.5	19.2	176.2	970.7	92.9
West North Central	**3.3**	**59.8**	**56.3**	**384.2**	**1,029.3**	**173.1**
Iowa	1.0	12.1	10.2	292.0	918.5	93.5
Kansas	4.6	38.4	59.3	473.5	1,176.6	137.8
Minnesota	.5	46.8	11.9	372.2	993.8	144.8
Missouri	6.8	126.0	133.7	487.5	1,063.8	274.6
Nebraska	2.6	20.7	23.3	227.0	1,030.6	166.0
North Dakota		9.1	3.0	204.5	1,201.9	97.7
South Dakota	1.5	5.7	5.7	170.4	813.3	52.2
South Atlantic [1]	**10.0**	**59.1**	**229.9**	**518.5**	**1,139.3**	**236.4**
Delaware	5.7	53.4	21.4	509.2	1,519.4	233.2
Florida	10.1	76.4	100.9	869.1	1,473.5	233.3
Georgia	16.6	46.5	198.7	488.2	965.3	250.3
Maryland	7.7	67.3	155.3	462.2	1,037.9	444.2
North Carolina	11.0	29.7	367.0	396.9	929.9	142.8
South Carolina	7.2	31.1	105.1	489.7	1,226.4	151.0
Virginia	10.0	66.2	245.0	473.0	1,385.1	239.0
West Virginia	3.5	23.2	60.6	274.0	661.2	109.2
East South Central	**12.9**	**50.3**	**117.4**	**482.2**	**779.4**	**194.4**
Alabama	14.8	36.0	119.7	524.4	770.6	127.4
Kentucky	9.8	89.7	156.2	530.9	1,086.8	303.8
Mississippi	9.4	17.3	48.4	371.2	592.7	99.7
Tennessee	14.7	45.0	111.3	449.7	623.8	204.0
West South Central	**8.9**	**49.3**	**95.2**	**527.7**	**1,225.0**	**259.5**
Arkansas	6.4	56.7	92.2	407.8	836.5	102.5
Louisiana	10.7	75.6	93.4	275.5	727.6	444.4
Oklahoma	5.4	37.4	38.2	505.0	1,221.1	162.4
Texas	9.7	45.7	109.9	600.9	1,375.0	259.1
Mountain	**4.5**	**67.4**	**49.1**	**612.9**	**1,804.1**	**254.2**
Arizona	8.4	101.5	135.9	957.3	3,139.3	476.2
Colorado	4.1	94.7	46.0	688.9	1,584.8	234.5
Idaho	1.8	21.9	12.3	395.1	1,821.0	141.4
Montana	3.4	61.0	58.1	328.5	1,615.3	246.0
Nevada	18.1	165.3	50.4	1,383.0	3,272.3	508.8
New Mexico	3.6	42.0	58.0	653.5	1,507.1	279.4
Utah	3.5	27.3	19.3	447.7	1,533.2	200.2
Wyoming	2.7	38.6	30.5	305.8	1,316.5	121.1
Pacific	**3.6**	**96.5**	**88.3**	**633.6**	**1,794.6**	**290.8**
California	3.8	107.5	105.6	665.4	1,835.6	313.2
Oregon	2.3	49.0	32.6	500.0	1,562.5	141.1
Washington	3.1	60.7	20.8	527.5	1,692.2	248.3

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 32.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and Group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**4.8**	**71.2**	**85.0**	**444.9**	**1,037.8**	**187.0**
New England	**1.2**	**15.1**	**14.2**	**260.8**	**621.6**	**122.7**
Group I	1.7	35.1	33.6	190.0	590.3	295.7
Group II	1.4	23.0	24.5	333.8	696.2	156.7
Group III	1.1	10.7	8.0	272.6	680.3	100.0
Group IV	.8	8.5	5.3	249.4	598.3	63.1
Group V	1.1	3.8	3.5	223.1	525.8	53.2
Group VI	.6	2.6	5.2	183.9	497.5	52.4
Middle Atlantic	**3.2**	**77.1**	**70.8**	**426.8**	**730.5**	**145.3**
Group I	4.4	120.7	105.9	561.0	849.0	184.8
Group II	2.0	23.0	34.5	316.0	625.5	130.8
Group III	2.2	23.3	34.9	292.9	599.7	122.1
Group IV	1.1	13.1	18.3	247.6	638.2	79.4
Group V	1.7	12.6	14.8	197.7	549.9	72.8
Group VI	1.1	8.8	10.1	165.3	434.8	56.4
East North Central	**4.1**	**91.3**	**67.8**	**378.0**	**1,029.1**	**160.2**
Group I	6.1	160.0	108.5	437.9	1,056.9	204.1
Group II	4.4	63.6	78.3	458.8	1,215.9	166.7
Group III	2.3	27.2	39.3	341.0	1,114.6	144.9
Group IV	2.0	27.1	21.9	313.2	1,070.6	128.0
Group V	2.0	19.5	15.7	302.6	1,049.9	100.6
Group VI	1.4	15.6	11.7	234.2	588.4	69.6
West North Central	**3.3**	**59.8**	**56.3**	**384.2**	**1,029.3**	**173.1**
Group I	5.8	127.1	115.9	531.5	1,186.8	300.8
Group II	3.6	48.8	63.8	595.0	1,387.9	184.6
Group III	1.5	17.9	24.3	294.9	1,179.2	99.7
Group IV	1.2	16.7	9.8	225.8	980.6	87.9
Group V	1.7	12.2	9.7	257.9	863.9	78.9
Group VI	1.1	7.5	6.0	186.7	508.9	55.7
South Atlantic[1]	**10.0**	**59.1**	**229.9**	**518.5**	**1,139.3**	**236.4**
Group I	10.9	81.9	338.9	490.2	1,085.1	352.9
Group II	10.6	98.3	204.5	731.1	1,415.0	289.4
Group III	9.4	41.6	206.0	486.3	1,138.8	178.8
Group IV	9.6	30.9	174.3	502.3	1,323.4	171.7
Group V	8.2	17.6	167.4	414.0	933.0	125.3
Group VI	9.9	26.3	155.2	349.6	717.6	104.8
East South Central	**12.9**	**50.3**	**117.4**	**482.2**	**779.4**	**194.4**
Group I	11.3	76.0	148.7	583.0	917.3	248.7
Group II	19.8	55.4	84.3	588.0	813.0	278.7
Group III	9.5	40.1	192.0	522.3	885.1	153.7
Group IV	13.6	32.4	129.0	367.0	807.5	135.1
Group V	10.9	20.8	78.3	334.5	578.9	88.9
Group VI	8.3	18.3	48.8	215.0	365.3	69.7
West South Central	**8.9**	**49.3**	**95.2**	**527.7**	**1,225.0**	**259.5**
Group I	14.1	74.6	117.9	678.0	1,367.0	422.9
Group II	6.2	63.1	109.8	699.4	1,652.2	238.1
Group III	7.6	31.9	130.3	471.6	1,490.0	226.8
Group IV	7.1	33.5	58.3	466.6	1,243.7	142.9
Group V	3.1	12.5	49.0	262.9	772.1	79.0
Group VI	4.8	16.6	52.3	194.7	457.0	58.4
Mountain	**4.5**	**67.4**	**49.1**	**612.9**	**1,804.1**	**254.2**
Group I	5.5	143.6	70.7	928.8	1,578.0	297.3
Group II	6.2	75.8	94.1	789.4	2,481.5	360.3
Group III	3.7	53.8	49.2	659.9	1,786.2	324.9
Group IV	4.5	66.0	48.5	555.8	2,294.3	287.7
Group V	3.5	36.4	26.5	462.3	1,765.5	198.7
Group VI	3.8	28.2	21.8	374.9	1,232.4	137.4
Pacific	**3.6**	**96.5**	**88.3**	**633.6**	**1,794.6**	**290.8**
Group I	4.1	134.2	139.2	704.2	1,688.3	359.1
Group II	3.6	71.4	23.1	484.8	1,871.8	211.5
Group III	2.6	75.4	45.6	628.7	1,865.5	254.7
Group IV	3.5	47.3	28.7	595.6	2,066.6	227.3
Group V	2.9	48.7	31.6	567.3	1,950.5	198.2
Group VI	2.4	33.2	29.5	470.4	1,765.6	190.6

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 33.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS (TABLES 30–32)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 79,754,626	2,583	41	63	126	242	668	1,443
New England:							
Population, 6,254,711	179	1	11	17	32	66	52
Connecticut	26		4	2	10	3	7
Maine	19			1	2	7	9
Massachusetts	89	1	6	10	14	42	16
New Hampshire	16			1	2	5	8
Rhode Island	18		1	3	3	7	4
Vermont	11				1	2	8
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,034,655	570	7	11	24	45	135	348
New Jersey	149	2	4	8	16	37	82
New York	181	3	4	6	16	41	111
Pennsylvania	240	2	3	10	13	57	155
East North Central:							
Population, 18,699,138	613	9	10	30	63	142	359
Illinois	152	1	1	9	14	38	89
Indiana	85	1	4	4	9	18	49
Michigan	118	1	2	7	9	32	67
Ohio	176	5	3	6	19	40	103
Wisconsin	82	1		4	12	14	51
West North Central:							
Population, 6,281,509	289	5	4	9	18	76	177
Iowa	65		1	4	7	10	43
Kansas	52		2	1	1	19	29
Minnesota	68	2	1		3	16	46
Missouri	45	2		2	4	17	20
Nebraska	28	1		1		7	19
North Dakota	13				2	3	8
South Dakota	18			1	1	4	12
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,791,482	248	3	9	20	27	57	132
Delaware	3		1				2
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	53		3	2	8	8	32
Georgia	30	1	1	3	3	7	15
Maryland	17	1			2	7	7
North Carolina	57		1	5	5	17	29
South Carolina	27			3	1	5	18
Virginia	38		3	4	5	9	17
West Virginia	22			3	3	4	12
East South Central:							
Population, 3,134,880	109	3	5	4	13	23	61
Alabama	28	1	2	1	2	7	15
Kentucky	36	1		2	3	5	25
Mississippi	20			1	5	6	8
Tennessee	25	1	3		3	5	13
West South Central:							
Population, 5,699,731	183	5	6	8	12	59	93
Arkansas	22		1		3	5	13
Louisiana	19	1			2	6	10
Oklahoma	42		2		3	15	22
Texas	100	4	3	8	4	33	48
Mountain:							
Population, 2,163,341	132	1	2	3	11	25	90
Arizona	14		1		1		12
Colorado	27	1		1	1	7	17
Idaho	24				2	7	15
Montana	16				3	3	10
Nevada	6				1	1	4
New Mexico	14			1	1	3	9
Utah	20		1	1	1	1	16
Wyoming	11				1	3	7
Pacific:							
Population, 8,695,179	260	7	5	11	21	85	131
California	183	5	3	11	14	67	83
Oregon	34	1			2	8	23
Washington	43	1	2		5	10	25

Rural Crime Rates

Crime rates for rural areas in table 34 are based on the 1950 decennial census in lieu of more recent population data for the areas represented. Any interpretations placed on these rates should include considerations of the possible effects of changes in the population since the 1950 decennial census.

Effect of population changes since 1950. No official population estimates for rural areas are available. The rural crime rates in table 34 are based on the 1950 population count for the areas represented. To illustrate to the reader the possible effect on these rates due to population changes since 1950, a projection was used. This reflected a possible increase in rural population of over 6 percent for the period 1950–54. Adjusting the rates in table 34 on this basis furnishes the following comparison:

	Rural crime rates	
	1950 population	Estimated population (1954)
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4.9	4.6
Manslaughter by negligence	5.0	4.7
Rape	12.5	11.7
Robbery	20.0	18.8
Aggravated assault	38.3	36.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	238.6	224.1
Larceny—theft	322.3	302.8
Auto theft	60.6	57.0

Rural rates are 6 percent less (before rounding off) using projected population figures. It is not known whether the projected increase in rural population is applicable to all areas represented by the crime figures published in table 34.

Summary figures for rural areas are published since more detailed presentation by states or geographic divisions does not appear practicable. The reporting base is not as broad for rural areas as for cities. It is noted that some rural reports used in the table may be limited to arrest data, particularly for those crimes where proportionately the fewest arrests are made. Of course, obviously incomplete rural reports are excluded from the tabulations.

TABLE 34.—RURAL CRIME RATES, 1954

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,530 sheriffs, 150 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population 40,039,614, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,960	4.9
Manslaughter by negligence	2,002	5.0
Rape	4,997	12.5
Robbery	8,021	20.0
Aggravated assault	15,325	38.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	95,527	238.6
Larceny—theft	129,053	322.3
Auto theft	24,275	60.6

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December 1954, is shown in table 35. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 30, 31, and 32 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex.	3	3	14	157	79	703	32
Abington, Pa.		2	2	78	49	108	20
Akron, Ohio	9	278	247	1,484	525	2,910	671
Alameda, Calif.		8	4	122	52	375	56
Albany, Ga.	Only 7 months received						
Albany, N. Y.	4	18	24	211	108	442	154
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	3	69	60	875	333	1,311	415
Alexandria, La.	Only 6 months received						
Alexandria, Va.	2	53	210	325	196	1,008	151
Alhambra, Calif.	2	35	19	301	152	511	32
Aliquippa, Pa.	3	5	13	50	30	150	11
Allentown, Pa.	Only 1 month received						
Alliance, Ohio		9	2	102	20	212	21
Alton, Ill.		7	3	150	35	376	57
Altoona, Pa.	3	7	19	150	64	292	54
Amarillo, Tex.	2	30	72	372	318	1,109	332
Amsterdam, N. Y.				36	16	59	12
Anderson, Ind.	4	12	15	122	54	514	87
Ann Arbor, Mich.		6	11	141	157	284	36
Anniston, Ala.	9	17	147	140	65	358	40
Appleton, Wis.				75	30	436	40
Arlington, Mass.		2		44	32	102	17
Arlington, Va.	2	10	41	327	348	912	142
Asheville, N. C.	4	20	245	220	187	377	108
Ashland, Ky.	Only 1 month received						
Athens, Ga.	3	2	78	61	46	83	24
Atlanta, Ga.	85	238	1,003	2,497	1,518	4,112	1,507
Atlantic City, N. J.	6	52	122	562	464	456	182
Auburn, N. Y.	1			42	23	91	18
Augusta, Ga.	13	13	209	219	58	153	70
Aurora, Ill.	2	8	21	104	128	302	67
Austin, Tex.	7	42	272	654	212	1,886	149
Bakersfield, Calif.	5	32	20	382	306	970	169
Baltimore, Md.	82	746	1,737	4,691	3,240	6,736	4,826
Bangor, Maine		3	2	63	68	166	27
Barberton, Ohio	1	9	1	69	43	189	48
Baton Rouge, La.	Only 9 months received						
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	9	34	210	75	580	51
Bay City, Mich.		2		174	65	481	109
Bayonne, N. J.		8	9	199	79	310	52
Beaumont, Tex.	7	36	190	363	196	1,226	145
Belleville, Ill.		5		50	36	137	19
Belleville, N. J.	1	9	1	61	20	82	12
Bellingham, Wash.		1		101	94	147	47
Belmont, Mass.	1	2		62	30	92	7
Beloit, Wis.			2	65	39	310	26
Berkeley, Calif.	2	64	36	535	150	1,234	109
Berwyn, Ill.		15		140	62	126	30
Bessemer, Ala.	4	11	119	81	49	115	28
Bethlehem, Pa.	2	12	5	84	71	226	39
Beverly, Mass.	1		2	40	51	187	11
Beverly Hills, Calif.	1	14	1	84	47	49	39
Billings, Mont.		34	20	178	249	766	134
Biloxi, Miss.	3	30		119	55	230	65
Binghamton, N. Y.		1	1	103	85	428	51
Birmingham, Ala.	48	164	335	2,198	946	2,307	537
Bloomfield, N. J.		5	3	80	40	99	24
Bloomington, Ill.	1	17	1	114	89	256	90
Bloomington, Ind.	1	6		145	86	309	29
Boise, Idaho	1	10	7	116	172	617	74
Boston, Mass.	14	281	269	1,523	1,665	3,066	2,370
Bremerton, Wash.	2	3		92	76	472	47
Bridgeport, Conn.	2	45	48	343	348	686	288
Bristol, Conn.	1	1		51	22	74	14
Brockton, Mass.	1	6	7	261	111	476	103

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Brookline, Mass	1	5		202	43	226	77
Brownsville, Tex		5	6	209	83	528	76
Buffalo, N. Y	18	205	238	1,177	498	1,384	1,231
Burbank, Calif	1	35	16	335	229	766	137
Burlington, Iowa		3	3	36	11	177	8
Burlington, Vt		2		102	61	291	48
Butte, Mont	6	61	62	140	115	465	159
Cambridge, Mass	1	40	12	183	197	247	198
Camden, N. J	6	86	94	681	206	349	319
Canton, Ohio	5	55	32	404	214	869	151
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		10	3	185	123	797	84
Champaign, Ill	2	12	11	71	90	210	52
Charleston, S. C	6	89	52	704	307	1,088	105
Charleston, W. Va	2	47	104	297	(1)	1,009	126
Charlotte, N. C	12	65	532	572	238	1,178	151
Charlottesville, Va	1	1	35	32	48	157	29
Chattanooga, Tenn	27	102	120	977	151	707	364
Chelsea, Mass	1	13	3	104	79	138	54
Chester, Pa	7	46	56	167	154	139	175
Cheyenne, Wyo		18	12	91	76	515	41
Chicago, Ill	277	7,984	4,132	15,805	10,724	10,238	5,053
Chicopee, Mass		5	3	67	56	152	15
Cicero, Ill	2	64	76	234	174	320	84
Cincinnati, Ohio	25	241	281	1,439	1,132	3,057	751
Clarksburg, W. Va		5		75	23	66	34
Cleveland, Ohio	62	1,128	315	2,249	1,353	14,635	1,370
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		4	1	91	37	207	22
Clifton, N. J	1	6	10	159	92	229	38
Clinton, Iowa	1	4	1	55	35	258	16
Colorado Springs, Colo	2	9		136	127	706	74
Columbia, Mo	No reports received						
Columbia, S. C	6	17	103	369	410	1,210	220
Columbus, Ga	5	25	6	412	200	511	125
Columbus, Ohio	8	329	76	2,208	1,606	3,060	538
Compton, Calif	1	84	38	650	161	1,361	182
Concord, N. H			1	53	34	143	12
Corpus Christi, Tex	7	62	348	975	565	1,369	257
Council Bluffs, Iowa		3	11	137	78	424	82
Covington, Ky	1	28	110	261	158	522	78
Cranston, R. I	1	1		158	88	282	16
Cumberland, Md		2	6	33	38	139	41
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		6	3	77	67	196	17
Dallas, Tex	78	379	830	4,050	880	8,653	2,166
Danville, Ill		10	11	168	47	204	36
Danville, Va	5	13	113	143	114	375	32
Davenport, Iowa	1	15	7	399	170	1,115	105
Dayton, Ohio	20	133	203	838	360	1,727	364
Daytona Beach, Fla	2	15	37	192	157	433	63
Dearborn, Mich		44	14	561	310	2,333	346
Decatur, Ill	1	10	7	343	74	619	91
Denver, Colo	23	597	294	3,862	1,759	4,802	1,236
Des Moines, Iowa	2	54	32	1,140	544	1,921	286
Detroit, Mich	108	3,540	3,760	11,029	3,368	26,042	7,140
Dubuque, Iowa	1			84	64	317	34
Duluth, Minn		20	16	308	208	990	115
Durham, N. C	6	23	498	180	182	455	69
East Chicago, Ind	1	38	21	186	192	418	221
East Cleveland, Ohio	1	15	2	104	29	258	19
East Hartford, Conn		1		70	64	142	27
Easton, Pa		1	5	74	25	170	29
East Orange, N. J	1	18	7	342	101	446	63
East Providence, R. I		3	1	66	62	244	30
East St. Louis, Ill	Only 7 months received						
Eau Claire, Wis		2		68	36	213	11
Elgin, Ill		3	12	58	31	141	32

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Elizabeth, N. J	2	39	59	293	220	574	160
Elkhart, Ind		5	4	80	101	269	27
Elmira, N. Y		6	1	105	133	329	24
El Paso, Tex	3	83	62	922	356	2,146	468
Elyria, Ohio		3	7	57	44	116	22
Enid, Okla	1	2		149	52	482	29
Erie, Pa	2	27	55	472	131	699	201
Euclid, Ohio		6	1	65	19	346	24
Eugene, Oreg	2	10	11	147	224	557	78
Evanston, Ill	2	20	51	204	305	683	75
Evansville, Ind	7	90	28	650	324	1,254	333
Everett, Mass	1	6		97	37	152	20
Everett, Wash	1	9	7	231	84	631	78
Fairmont, W. Va			Only 6 months received				
Fall River, Mass	2	14	9	263	191	495	135
Fargo, N. Dak		4	1	65	55	487	21
Fayetteville, N. C	3	7	123	147	31	691	119
Ferndale, Mich	1	12	3	101	63	286	53
Fitchburg, Mass		8		180	90	435	27
Flint, Mich	9	217	441	958	1,013	2,352	381
Fond Du Lac, Wis		1	1	39	23	323	25
Fort Dodge, Iowa			No reports received				
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	8	16	8	370	283	653	136
Fort Smith, Ark	3	12	84	275	81	346	44
Fort Wayne, Ind	1	22	11	438	259	1,049	177
Fort Worth, Tex	45	219	270	2,196	418	4,054	1,035
Framingham, Mass			Only 2 months received				
Fresno, Calif	4	103	86	798	533	1,209	367
Gadsden, Ala	7	5	66	142	33	185	60
Gainesville, Fla		3	41	130	69	377	39
Galesburg, Ill	1		2	50	31	175	26
Galveston, Tex			Only 7 months received				
Garfield, N. J		2	8	41	26	123	4
Gary, Ind	7	163	231	831	564	1,492	306
Glendale, Calif	2	47	10	525	217	1,075	171
Gloucester, Mass			No reports received				
Grand Forks, N. Dak		1	1	80	66	412	43
Grand Rapids, Mich	6	37	61	728	396	1,866	270
Granite City, Ill		14		233	20	230	66
Great Falls, Mont		8	16	68	173	376	55
Green Bay, Wis				139	55	178	29
Greensboro, N. C	8	30	230	437	234	549	110
Greenville, Miss	3	1	12	97	72	280	12
Greenville, S. C	5	12	34	384	228	506	129
Greenwich, Conn		1	3	46	21	64	18
Hackensack, N. J		7	20	62	75	176	22
Hagerstown, Md	1	9		196	43	319	34
Hamilton, N. J	1	6	8	158	86	327	71
Hamilton, Ohio	1	24	67	213	138	481	135
Hammond, Ind	2	35	16	392	443	1,048	216
Hampton, Va	7	25	86	214	226	458	67
Hamtramck, Mich	3	42	44	125	224	277	135
Harrisburg, Pa	4	41	13	406	216	470	129
Hartford, Conn	4	75	123	756	404	917	295
Hattiesburg, Miss	3	2	19	106	28	103	26
Haverford, Pa		3		81	49	166	19
Haverhill, Mass				115	32	84	3
Hazleton, Pa				43	23	43	26
Hempstead, N. Y		15	9	154	142	181	48
Highland Park, Mich	3	34	41	245	285	711	226
High Point, N. C	2	3	69	94	74	205	28
Hoboken, N. J	1	6	47	162	93	137	80
Holyoke, Mass	4	1	2	127	68	311	57
Honolulu City, Hawaii	15	30	45	1,351	610	2,945	359
Hot Springs, Ark		20	2	142	57	135	24

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Houston, Tex	102	397	165	5,165	1,463	5,989	2,063
Huntington, W. Va	1	29	137	226	155	582	155
Huntington Park, Calif	3	36	9	275	226	610	135
Hutchinson, Kans	1	8	15	126	22	279	21
Independence, Mo	1	10		84	84	239	37
Indianapolis, Ind	32	423	309	2,391	1,470	3,535	1,346
Inglewood, Calif	1	56	21	398	281	615	129
Iowa City, Iowa		1	3	38	46	139	18
Irondequoit, N. Y		1		65	16	132	15
Irvington, N. J		13	4	251	55	309	77
Ithaca, N. Y			1	71	61	222	14
Jackson, Mich	2	10	24	213	134	517	51
Jackson, Miss	12	13	48	587	76	470	122
Jackson, Tenn	6	13	8	114	70	226	36
Jacksonville, Fla	24	207	73	1,564	1,152	2,292	698
Jamestown, N. Y		1	3	85	40	165	16
Jefferson City, Mo	1	6		25	23	90	8
Jersey City, N. J		67	188	674	216	434	338
Johnson City, Tenn	5	9	14	141	33	158	80
Johnstown, Pa	1	11	1	112	83	246	58
Joliet, Ill		22	14	84	104	391	57
Joplin, Mo		30	10	210	180	261	62
Kalamazoo, Mich	2	11	15	259	159	824	56
Kankakee, Ill	3	5	12	63	30	218	34
Kannapolis, N. C	1		103	56	16	105	13
Kansas City, Kans	7	126	98	758	331	1,183	329
Kansas City, Mo	45	372	340	1,194	1,179	2,548	822
Kearny, N. J		2	4	71	43	176	25
Kenosha, Wis	1	2		90	66	385	57
Key West, Fla	Only 4 months received						
Kingston, N. Y	1		4	57	30	91	9
Knoxville, Tenn	23	47	94	421	254	373	424
Kokomo, Ind	No reports received						
Lackawanna, N. Y		10	17	95	39	126	59
La Crosse, Wis			5	90	42	515	58
LaFayette, Ind	1	7	11	195	90	514	40
Lafayette, La	No reports received						
La Grange, Ga	6	3	7	61	37	118	43
Lake Charles, La	3	9	33	105	124	216	42
Lakeland, Fla	5	3	69	118	95	151	36
Lakewood, Ohio		9	1	118	60	329	21
Lancaster, Pa		16	37	105	62	442	37
Lansing, Mich	1	8	9	226	127	834	128
Laredo, Tex	1	7	65	140	37	275	28
Laurel, Miss	1	4	5	137	16	109	16
Lawrence, Mass		8	6	142	49	240	74
Lawton, Okla	3	25	20	150	34	456	44
Lebanon, Pa	No reports received						
Lewiston, Maine	1	4	3	64	37	217	10
Lexington, Ky	7	64	302	441	241	741	161
Lima, Ohio	2	13	29	267	164	420	61
Lincoln, Nebr	3	9	27	167	211	1,314	115
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J	1	6	4	135	61	202	28
Little Rock, Ark	8	145	76	676	499	1,136	198
Lockport, N. Y		4	1	40	22	76	9
Long Beach, Calif	5	267	217	2,526	(1)	3,663	946
Lorain, Ohio	2	16	54	175	86	292	50
Los Angeles, Calif	91	3,645	4,608	18,209	13,547	24,176	6,890
Louisville, Ky	37	510	561	2,506	2,274	2,863	1,697
Lowell, Mass		10	67	230	90	334	108
Lower Merion, Pa		3	1	161	128	283	57
Lubbock, Tex	7	23	64	525	347	1,405	170
Lynchburg, Va	3	10	63	146	53	372	46
Lynn, Mass	1	13	2	452	221	788	157

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Lynwood, Calif.	----	30	5	232	169	303	64
Macon, Ga.	16	41	15	510	203	573	229
Madison, Wis.	2	5	3	284	144	838	61
Malden, Mass.	----	12	2	90	52	209	44
Manchester, N. H.	----	2	3	81	37	325	41
Manitowoc, Wis.	----	1	2	59	56	287	19
Mansfield, Ohio	1	20	22	236	106	381	81
Maplewood, N. J.	----	6	----	30	18	55	12
Marion, Ind.	----	3	----	93	47	296	32
Marion, Ohio	----	6	5	92	96	295	35
Mason City, Iowa	----	3	----	36	42	183	23
Massillon, Ohio	2	14	2	106	11	263	31
Maywood, Ill.	1	13	5	101	53	108	13
McKeesport, Pa.	2	23	21	138	77	281	80
Medford, Mass.	----	10	2	96	51	281	8
Melrose, Mass.	----	----	----	36	13	86	3
Memphis, Tenn.	38	155	727	1,657	628	991	480
Meriden, Conn.	----	3	3	207	20	142	49
Meridian, Miss.	Only 4 months received						
Miami, Fla.	22	420	346	3,585	1,183	3,071	891
Miami Beach, Fla.	2	40	16	765	862	668	187
Michigan City, Ind.	1	12	14	121	107	415	27
Middletown, Conn.	----	2	----	45	32	99	7
Middletown, Ohio	1	6	8	120	98	404	77
Milwaukee, Wis.	10	152	286	810	1,544	4,963	915
Minneapolis, Minn.	7	462	105	2,967	1,416	4,472	1,264
Mishawaka, Ind.	----	3	1	100	73	282	43
Mobile, Ala.	20	64	177	1,064	228	900	283
Moline, Ill.	1	8	1	106	60	354	39
Monroe, La.	8	11	12	144	43	287	85
Montclair, N. J.	----	4	10	82	47	165	17
Montgomery, Ala.	16	36	81	418	236	476	115
Morgantown, W. Va.	1	5	----	65	37	71	6
Mount Lebanon, Pa.	Only 5 months received						
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	----	17	11	153	140	168	45
Muncie, Ind.	2	21	12	281	148	651	171
Muskegon, Mich.	----	14	21	226	147	516	67
Muskogee, Okla.	1	9	3	168	64	280	30
Nashua, N. H.	----	1	1	64	39	191	13
Nashville, Tenn.	46	120	89	1,034	695	1,392	669
New Albany, Ind.	2	4	9	62	62	299	36
Newark, N. J.	43	608	532	3,366	1,271	3,599	1,531
Newark, Ohio	----	2	2	91	59	337	38
New Bedford, Mass.	1	18	15	443	281	877	109
New Britain, Conn.	2	13	10	96	146	270	49
New Brunswick, N. J.	----	10	18	173	50	315	77
Newburgh, N. Y.	----	4	10	119	91	192	34
New Castle, Pa.	1	3	5	96	68	174	49
New Haven, Conn.	3	40	54	690	306	904	227
New Kensington, Pa.	----	1	12	17	21	37	24
New London, Conn.	----	1	6	80	70	246	35
New Orleans, La.	67	541	562	1,615	1,441	2,945	3,306
Newport, Ky.	4	9	7	127	63	137	31
Newport, R. I.	----	----	7	53	65	281	50
Newport News, Va.	13	29	88	267	402	1,096	119
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1	8	25	145	146	258	69
Newton, Mass.	----	5	3	321	212	539	69
New York, N. Y.	315	10,316	9,519	47,596	42,514	31,966	12,896
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	2	26	45	256	260	386	126
Norfolk, Va.	28	302	1,421	1,556	1,413	2,171	797
Norman, Okla.	Only 11 months received						
Norristown, Pa.	1	9	5	62	37	70	36
Northampton, Mass.	----	----	----	10	39	66	4
North Bergen, N. J.	No reports received						
North Little Rock, Ark.	No reports received						

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Norwalk, Conn	1	2	13	202	123	267	38
Norwich, Conn	Only 9 months received						
Norwood, Ohio	1	5	3	78	61	149	26
Nutley, N. J	No reports received						
Oakland, Calif	15	549	306	2,948	408	6,818	1,333
Oak Park, Ill		18		133	93	256	58
Oak Ridge, Tenn	3	2	27	27	23	115	8
Odessa, Tex	1	12	12	199	104	702	102
Ogden, Utah	3	11	30	245	139	1,029	174
Oklahoma City, Okla	16	107	123	1,927	1,333	2,798	619
Omaha, Nebr	10	87	86	679	250	2,019	666
Orange, N. J		12	26	99	42	187	45
Orlando, Fla	8	27	225	535	273	571	144
Oshkosh, Wis		1	1	106	42	692	29
Ottumwa, Iowa	1	6	8	48	12	137	50
Owensboro, Ky	2	9	20	149	90	382	57
Paducah, Ky	8	22	133	189	106	158	108
Palo Alto, Calif		1		44	107	359	46
Panama City, Fla	2	4	6	96	65	124	19
Parkersburg, W. Va		1	3	72	72	166	33
Parma, Ohio		1	1	82	28	110	17
Pasadena, Calif	5	52	19	585	462	1,490	131
Passaic, N. J	1	10	30	174	96	163	73
Paterson, N. J	4	50	149	657	67	737	183
Pawtucket, R. I		6	4	224	96	348	93
Pensacola, Fla	5	23	74	301	119	649	103
Peoria, Ill	2	81	118	723	198	1,059	209
Perth Amboy, N. J		5	7	114	136	193	47
Petersburg, Va	4	44	176	209	135	535	81
Philadelphia, Pa	134	2,948	2,198	12,256	7,088	9,514	4,549
Phoenix, Ariz	13	147	238	1,222	776	3,139	628
Pine Bluff, Ark	7	23	32	245	68	181	49
Pittsburgh, Pa	25	625	264	2,879	1,403	1,321	1,765
Pittsfield, Mass	1	3	1	82	77	272	11
Plainfield, N. J	2	6	7	121	94	144	42
Pocatello, Idaho	1	11	5	98	81	305	79
Pomona, Calif	1	18	10	285	137	620	94
Pontiac, Mich	4	32	69	469	170	646	147
Port Arthur, Tex	3	2	21	66	40	228	57
Port Huron, Mich		3	13	94	40	381	35
Portland, Maine	2	14	16	214	154	595	128
Portland, Oreg	8	291	172	2,399	1,581	4,588	608
Portsmouth, Ohio		52	14	257	179	438	134
Portsmouth, Va	10	50	350	471	287	601	249
Poughkeepsie, N. Y			17	103	99	409	37
Providence, R. I	4	56	73	1,235	604	1,768	486
Provo, Utah		2	2	83	44	577	45
Pueblo, Colo	2	37	17	316	227	848	118
Quincy, Ill	2	9	5	155	99	312	28
Quincy, Mass		17	1	291	87	449	116
Racine, Wis		8	17	174	73	723	54
Raleigh, N. C	6	23	269	258	161	616	108
Rapid City, S. Dak	1	4	5	32	67	133	10
Reading, Pa		11	7	263	133	568	82
Redondo Beach, Calif		16	16	369	64	404	73
Redwood City, Calif	1	4	3	101	106	506	58
Reno, Nev	4	58	13	532	388	561	119
Revere, Mass	1	28		159	70	159	64
Richmond, Calif	1	64	73	461	215	1,849	149
Richmond, Ind		20	6	118	123	145	44
Richmond, Va	34	228	243	1,506	906	3,533	950
Riverside, Calif	1	20	20	297	183	669	112
Roanoke, Va	4	19	67	282	226	683	150
Rochester, Minn			1	55	59	427	19
Rochester, N. Y	7	69	72	1,004	558	2,578	398

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Rockford, Ill.	1	18	29	226	142	698	96
Rock Island, Ill.	1	24	8	213	171	434	55
Rocky Mount, N. C.	2	4	53	138	60	296	36
Rome, Ga.	3	7	78	103	95	58	38
Rome, N. Y.	1	2	3	50	20	155	23
Roswell, N. Mex.	No reports received						
Royal Oak, Mich.	1	11	1	195	66	527	90
Sacramento, Calif.	7	208	52	779	931	2,511	557
Saginaw, Mich.	8	20	178	239	161	1,398	134
St. Cloud, Minn.			2	55	32	279	10
St. Joseph, Mo.		5	17	138	90	554	66
St. Louis, Mo.	77	1,932	2,209	6,520	2,106	10,491	4,022
St. Paul, Minn.	2	195	41	1,383	405	3,569	438
St. Petersburg, Fla.	9	23	37	500	281	767	88
Salem, Mass.	Only 7 months received						
Salem, Oreg.		2		145	76	451	38
Salina, Kans.	4	11	16	145	43	358	35
Salt Lake City, Utah	5	72	34	1,059	698	2,557	413
San Angelo, Tex.	5	19	33	257	48	325	101
San Antonio, Tex.	30	170	872	2,488	1,049	4,390	1,168
San Bernardino, Calif.	1	64	50	494	390	1,019	245
San Diego, Calif.	9	239	155	1,398	1,854	3,416	1,026
Sandusky, Ohio		5	27	73	39	289	19
San Francisco, Calif.	39	1,069	748	5,124	1,538	9,023	3,962
San Jose, Calif.	1	68	15	526	247	2,100	335
San Leandro, Calif.		19	4	160	133	554	42
San Mateo, Calif.		10	7	117	153	578	65
Santa Ana, Calif.	2	14	14	249	174	763	123
Santa Barbara, Calif.	4	10	26	209	102	660	55
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	1	4	6	167	109	457	46
Santa Monica, Calif.	2	77	43	642	672	1,167	212
Savannah, Ga.	20	128	445	633	468	727	381
Schenectady, N. Y.	3	11	6	193	174	295	105
Scranton, Pa.	1	12	16	456	92	484	170
Seattle, Wash.	19	481	137	3,225	1,684	5,371	1,667
Shaker Heights, Ohio		9		36	56	296	41
Sharon, Pa.		3		46	25	69	8
Sheboygan, Wis.		2		67	57	218	18
Shreveport, La.	Only 11 months received						
Sioux City, Iowa	1	9	14	252	124	725	87
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1	1		84	84	462	38
Somerville, Mass.		18	20	328	224	471	137
South Bend, Ind.	2	41	21	736	342	1,369	109
South Gate, Calif.		28		492	294	544	180
Spartanburg, S. C.	3	8	24	151	80	359	74
Spokane, Wash.	3	70	27	705	399	2,905	320
Springfield, Ill.	1	28	34	246	108	658	136
Springfield, Mass.	5	5	29	256	150	507	150
Springfield, Mo.	1	16	4	253	128	317	56
Springfield, Ohio	3	27	21	236	100	672	76
Stamford, Conn.		7	29	268	257	597	100
Steubenville, Ohio	2	18	19	196	111	216	55
Stockton, Calif.	9	100	55	572	543	1,350	236
Stratford, Conn.		2		80	82	153	31
Superior, Wis.	1	6	4	76	37	473	32
Syracuse, N. Y.	3	31	13	564	553	1,452	218
Tacoma, Wash.	6	78	19	602	474	1,821	282
Tallahassee, Fla.	No reports received						
Tampa, Fla.	20	172	145	1,778	692	1,423	367
Taunton, Mass.		1	16	109	24	260	26
Teaneck, N. J.		4	2	82	47	100	17
Temple, Tex.	1	14	41	108	50	317	70
Terre Haute, Ind.	5	18	10	377	107	615	78
Toledo, Ohio	11	179	262	1,588	929	3,072	400
Topeka, Kans.	3	48	70	353	157	933	79

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1954, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Torrington, Conn			1	42	7	70	5
Trenton, N. J	5	46	63	605	291	545	195
Troy, N. Y		18	19	194	74	80	86
Tucson, Ariz	2	38	40	472	190	1,563	252
Tulsa, Okla	17	133	107	1,138	795	1,763	451
Tuscaloosa, Ala	8	11	146	141	68	173	50
Tyler, Tex	Complete data not received [2]						
Union, N. J	1	8	8	166	95	275	23
Union City, N. J	1	10	14	215	63	130	70
University City, Mo		14		134	147	270	34
Upper Darby, Pa	1	11	70	274	100	453	79
Utica, N. Y	2	7	6	238	111	612	92
Vallejo, Calif		18	15	115	101	458	107
Valley Stream, N. Y		8	3	75	73	132	25
Vancouver, Wash		12	3	166	103	535	26
Vicksburg, Miss	2	1	11	49	41	125	35
Waco, Tex	13	32	205	527	186	1,188	117
Waltham, Mass		4	3	186	56	371	26
Warren, Ohio	1	33	2	175	115	322	63
Warwick, R. I	1	1		166	138	133	14
Washington, D. C	71	804	4,658	3,514	1,617	6,466	1,372
Washington, Pa		4	1	67	55	170	44
Waterbury, Conn	1	14	16	291	167	390	197
Waterloo, Iowa		7	21	149	98	507	38
Watertown, Mass		4	1	177	44	150	29
Watertown, N. Y		2	5	120	95	266	21
Waukegan, Ill	1	30	60	109	97	221	57
Wausau, Wis			1	49	28	233	5
Wauwatosa, Wis		3	1	58	52	255	19
West Allis, Wis	1	5	1	75	65	424	35
West Hartford, Conn	1	1		135	42	173	7
West Haven, Conn		2		46	35	43	18
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received [2]						
West Orange, N. J		1		66	73	118	11
West Palm Beach, Fla	7	9	48	269	82	264	54
Weymouth, Mass		2	33	13	29	11	4
Wheeling, W. Va	1	5	3	92	64	130	46
White Plains, N. Y	2	15	39	177	147	299	76
Wichita, Kans	12	83	224	1,247	506	2,368	341
Wichita Falls, Tex	5	28	72	364	211	1,120	308
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	1	10	4	146	82	191	94
Wilkinsburg, Pa	1	12	8	86	30	175	41
Williamsport, Pa		7	9	122	105	413	39
Wilmington, Del	7	64	25	576	358	1,332	257
Wilmington, N. C	8	24	296	352	135	450	124
Winona, Minn		1		27	50	222	17
Winston-Salem, N. C	18	33	110	423	162	635	158
Woodbridge, N. J		6	1	201	59	133	21
Woonsocket, R. I		4		112	37	125	38
Worcester, Mass		58	10	767	330	1,121	385
Wyandotte, Mich		4	2	99	79	325	84
Yakima, Wash	3	28	17	288	141	1,309	85
Yonkers, N. Y	1	15	25	238	100	769	157
York, Pa		13	16	213	94	575	139
Youngstown, Ohio	5	113	23	545	434	981	179
Zanesville, Ohio	1	12	6	162	80	352	74

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Offenses Known in Jurisdictions Outside the United States

Crimes in areas outside the 48 states are represented by the figures in table 36. The data include reports contributed voluntarily by law enforcement agencies in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone. These data are not presented elsewhere in this bulletin except that the figures for the city of Honolulu also appear in table 35.

TABLE 36.—OFFENSES KNOWN IN JURISDICTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, 1954

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Alaska:							
Anchorage City	----------	28	10	100	152	190	115
Department of Territorial Police (Juneau)	8	43	48	119	335	143	321
First judicial division (Juneau)	1	1	8	8	13	7	2
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County	1	1	3	114	24	287	14
Honolulu City	15	30	45	1,351	610	2,945	359
Honolulu County	6	6	19	355	195	850	68
Kauai County	----------	----------	2	70	10	158	6
Maui County	1	----------	4	173	20	346	7
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone	----------	4	9	177	66	664	6
Puerto Rico	157	181	570	4,387	969	6,648	154

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME DATA

Source

Police in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants contribute a secondary report each month containing valuable analyses for the rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft classifications. The extent of the breakdown of information is shown in tables 37, 38, and 39.

A comparison of reports from 409 identical cities was made for 1953–54 to provide trend information (see table 37). These 409 cities of over 25,000 inhabitants represent a combined population of over 55.6 million (1950 census).

Property loss and recovery data were supplied by slightly more cities than the 409 represented in the trend table. (See tables 38 and 39.)

Trends

Robberies (strong arm and armed) in 409 cities over 25,000 in population increased 9.4 percent. Over 50 percent were highway robberies and these increased 4.0 percent in 1954 as compared with 1953. Although oil station robberies declined 4.2 percent, robberies of other business places increased 16.7 percent. Chain store robberies led with an increase of 47.5 percent. Bank robberies increased 10.7 percent in the 409 cities represented while robberies of other commercial houses (excluding oil stations, chain stores, and banks) increased 18.0 percent.

Robberies of residences rose 22.1 percent and miscellaneous types of robberies increased 0.1 percent.

Burglaries. Unlawful entries in 409 cities over 25,000 increased 6.9 percent. By time of day the greatest increase (8.9 percent) occurred in daytime burglaries. Night breakings rose only 6.2 percent. Daytime burglaries of stores, offices and other nonresidence places reflected an increase of 16.4 percent while unlawful entries of residences in the daytime rose 6.9 percent.

Larceny-theft. Shoplifting and auto accessory thefts led the increases in the larceny classification. While the over-all rise in larcenies was 4.5 percent in 409 cities over 25,000, shoplifting jumped 11.4 percent and auto accessory thefts climbed 9.4 percent. Pocket pickings declined 3.0 percent.

TABLE 37.—OFFENSE ANALYSIS, TRENDS, 1953–54

[409 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 55,660,886]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1953	1954	
Rape:			
Total	7,672	7,763	+1.2
Forcible	4,155	3,932	−5.4
Statutory	3,517	3,831	+8.9
Robbery:			
Total	44,306	48,491	+9.4
Highway	23,385	24,312	+4.0
Commercial house	11,656	13,750	+18.0
Oil station	2,145	2,055	−4.2
Chain store	846	1,248	+47.5
Residence	3,787	4,625	+22.1
Bank	112	124	+10.7
Miscellaneous	2,375	2,377	+.1
Burglary—breaking or entering:			
Total	255,966	273,641	+6.9
Residence (dwelling):			
Night	57,442	60,471	+5.3
Day	49,408	52,814	+6.9
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):			
Night	135,672	144,701	+6.7
Day	13,444	15,655	+16.4
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):			
Total	594,446	621,474	+4.5
$50 and over	171,721	173,433	+1.0
$5 to $50	343,507	357,771	+4.2
Under $5	79,218	90,270	+14.0
Larceny—theft (by type):			
Total	594,446	621,474	+4.5
Pocket-picking	7,909	7,675	−3.0
Purse-snatching	12,386	12,350	−.3
Shoplifting	23,666	26,353	+11.4
Thefts from autos (except accessories)	121,132	123,361	+1.8
Auto accessories	112,282	122,789	+9.4
Bicycles	100,748	105,107	+4.3
All others	216,323	223,839	+3.5
Auto theft:			
Stolen	126,313	120,449	−4.6
Recovered	118,579	113,168	−4.6

Property Loss, By Crime

The average loss per property crime was $208 in 1954. For crimes against property except auto theft the loss per offense was $111. Average loss figures by crime in 1954 were: robbery, $219; burglary, $176; larceny, $74; and auto theft, $963. Auto thefts represent over half the property loss. However, 94 percent of the autos stolen were recovered.

The per capita loss to property crimes was $3.96. (The 425 cities represented in table 38 had a combined population of 58,469,880 under the 1950 decennial census.)

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY TYPE OF CRIME, 1954

[425 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 58,469,880. Values rounded off]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	**1,112,088**	**$231,500,646**	**$208**
Robbery	52,060	11,409,302	219
Burglary	288,878	50,768,504	176
Larceny—theft	644,713	47,565,862	74
Auto theft	126,437	121,756,978	963

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by Type of Property

Fifty-two percent of the value loss in 1954 was automobiles (table 39, 421 cities). Over 93 percent of the value of stolen cars was recovered.

Of the $221.8 million loss to property crimes, property valued at $123.4 million or 55.6 percent was recovered in 1954.

Currency, jewels, precious metals, and furs represented 52.2 percent of the loss other than automobiles.

TABLE 39.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED, BY TYPE OF PROPERTY, 1954

[421 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 56,282,211. Values rounded off]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	**$221,824,503**	**$123,397,662**	**55.6**
Currency, notes, etc	28,649,942	2,711,396	9.5
Jewelry and precious metals	20,004,202	2,326,281	11.6
Furs	7,341,718	417,347	5.7
Clothing	12,259,254	1,238,320	10.1
Locally stolen automobiles	114,494,285	106,777,636	93.3
Miscellaneous	39,075,102	9,926,682	25.4

AGE, SEX, AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Source

Reporting area. Reports from 1,389 cities representating 38,642,183 inhabitants (1950 decennial census) were usable for 1954. Usable reports for 1953 and 1954 from 1,005 identical cities (combined 1950 population of 32,633,967) were used in the arrest trend figures. The 1,389 cities above represent about 43 percent of the urban population while the 1,005 cities represented in the trends cover approximately 37 percent of the urban population.

Reports are compiled locally by police in urban places on an annual basis. Arrests of all persons for violations occurring within the reporting jurisdiction are counted. (The only traffic arrests included are those for driving while intoxicated and arrests for negligent manslaughter.) This count does not distinguish between arrests followed by the placing of formal charges and arrests followed by release without a formal charge being filed.

Arrests versus offenses known. The figures presented in this section deal with the number of persons arrested and do not reflect the number of offenses known to the police. Offenses known data appear in the preceding pages of this publication.

Completeness of data. Reports were not used (1) where police pointed out that all juveniles were not included or (2) where it was obvious the report was incomplete in any other manner. However, a few reports included in the tabulations do not include all youthful offenders because local procedures bypass the police in a percentage of the juvenile cases, according to the police.

A second annual arrest tabulation (Return C) received from reporting police is used as a guide to the completeness of the age, sex and race data. Information from the Return C, which includes dispositions of arrests, is published in the semiannual issue of this bulletin.

Trends, 1953–54

Arrests of juveniles (under 18) increased 2.3 percent while arrests of adults decreased 1.9 percent in 1954 (1,005 cities over 2,500, total 1950 population of 32,633,967).

Cities over 25,000 dominated the over-all 2.3 percent increase in arrests of juveniles. These larger cities reflected a 2.8 percent rise in arrests of young persons under 18 while total arrests decreased 0.5 percent. (253 cities over 25,000, 1950 population total of 25,213,979.)

Arrests of young persons (under 18) in smaller cities remained

almost unchanged with a 0.2 percent increase shown. In the smaller cities, total arrests decreased 5.2 percent. (752 cities, 2,500 to 25,000 in population, combined 1950 population of 7,419,988.)

TABLE 40.—ARREST TRENDS, 1953–54

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

	Total—1,005 cities; total population 32,633,967	Over 25,000—253 cities; population 25,213,979	2,500 to 25,000—752 cities; population 7,419,988
Total arrests:			
1953	1,472,389	1,177,579	294,810
1954	1,450,721	1,171,315	279,406
Change	−21,668	−6,264	−15,404
Percent change	−1.5	−0.5	−5.2
Under 18:			
1953	139,003	111,719	27,284
1954	142,220	114,881	27,339
Change	+3,217	+3,162	+55
Percent change	+2.3	+2.8	+0.2

Number of Arrests, 1954

Arrests totaled 1,688,555 in 1954 in 1,389 cities over 2,500 in population. Based on the 1950 combined population of 38,642,183, these cities represent about 43 percent of the city population of the United States.

Crimes against the person. Arrests numbered 94,795 (criminal homicide, rape, and assault).

Crimes against property. Arrests for crimes with property as their object numbered 170,814 (robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, buying and receiving stolen property, and forgery and counterfeiting).

Age of Persons Arrested, 1954

Persons age 17 or under represented almost 10 percent (9.7) of the 1954 arrests in 1,389 cities. Juveniles (under 18) represented 57.6 percent of all persons arrested for auto theft. They were also high in burglary and larceny arrests, 49.0 percent and 43.6 percent, respectively, of the persons arrested in each category.

Over 51 percent of arrests for property crimes were of young persons under 21. For crimes against the person, young people represented only 14 percent of the arrests.

TABLE 41.—ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1954; 1,389 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 38,642,183, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	All ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	1,688,555	65,541	28,436	34,776	34,913	36,997	36,761	32,407	38,179	40,232	41,791	46,039	212,689	210,239	196,724	186,122	154,128	291,811	770
Criminal homicide:																			
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,706	13	16	21	28	35	23	37	44	48	60	52	281	308	250	175	123	192	...
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,054	4	3	16	34	24	39	26	29	39	38	47	170	158	117	103	70	137	...
Robbery	12,220	722	382	513	667	721	766	641	641	632	596	643	2,321	1,392	733	445	209	190	3
Aggravated assault	19,635	335	236	324	406	463	495	508	520	655	656	721	3,537	3,277	2,491	2,019	1,164	1,827	1
Other assaults	68,585	1,413	648	948	1,039	1,385	1,662	1,671	1,968	2,246	2,371	2,642	13,493	11,961	8,871	6,687	4,093	5,478	6
Burglary—breaking or entering	39,925	9,883	3,385	3,545	2,742	2,360	1,832	1,383	1,204	1,141	1,035	1,072	4,045	2,508	1,572	978	604	635	1
Larceny—theft	73,650	16,948	5,063	5,554	4,543	3,361	2,745	1,949	1,808	1,699	1,633	1,709	7,021	5,623	4,128	3,234	2,439	4,178	15
Auto theft	20,286	3,265	3,271	3,068	2,074	1,375	991	690	599	529	458	488	1,480	942	500	277	162	114	3
Embezzlement and fraud	13,457	89	31	64	118	222	253	240	318	370	457	469	2,569	2,611	1,911	1,428	930	1,376	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,114	329	146	174	151	136	132	97	78	88	61	89	428	309	270	232	179	205	...
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,162	94	78	129	156	223	252	216	320	357	318	380	1,706	1,462	1,017	635	360	459	...
Rape	3,815	106	87	153	238	268	300	233	213	199	187	201	614	396	217	163	89	150	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,833	21	22	42	102	339	712	718	1,279	1,644	1,743	1,635	5,801	3,309	2,222	1,310	898	1,033	...
Other sex offenses	16,098	1,302	519	605	465	457	452	475	471	537	573	620	2,618	2,013	1,602	1,121	780	1,454	4
Narcotic drug laws	6,634	7	18	48	87	189	231	222	306	393	412	478	1,843	1,005	520	352	197	325	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	13,538	590	321	436	429	536	502	451	513	538	545	531	2,361	1,782	1,393	990	621	992	4
Offenses against family and children	22,126	802	225	270	289	329	431	457	605	735	763	947	4,609	3,841	2,967	2,188	1,296	1,366	6
Liquor laws	34,276	218	428	1,160	1,815	2,061	2,012	1,364	669	699	699	828	3,989	3,871	3,788	3,597	2,592	4,445	8
Driving while intoxicated	84,600	12	15	86	245	595	972	1,238	1,889	2,222	2,521	2,919	13,375	13,572	12,530	11,412	8,761	12,219	17
Disorderly conduct	167,571	5,661	2,520	3,718	4,555	5,740	5,628	5,005	5,871	5,928	5,967	6,419	26,661	23,306	18,565	14,967	10,495	16,470	65
Drunkenness	713,837	394	557	1,414	2,273	4,446	5,402	5,788	9,365	10,918	11,424	13,323	70,712	87,533	98,005	101,482	94,746	193,637	288
Vagrancy	64,685	365	327	834	1,175	1,801	1,744	1,305	1,426	1,390	1,308	1,405	6,841	7,019	7,058	7,446	6,913	16,316	12
Gambling	36,245	60	47	112	135	267	293	303	476	548	683	814	5,121	6,015	5,418	4,968	3,934	7,049	2
Suspicion	57,035	2,230	1,438	2,209	3,241	3,429	2,947	2,399	2,322	2,298	2,185	2,254	8,269	6,344	4,615	3,662	2,725	4,438	30
All other offenses	183,468	20,638	8,623	9,303	7,906	6,235	5,945	4,991	5,215	5,219	5,098	5,353	22,815	19,676	15,961	13,251	9,718	17,126	302

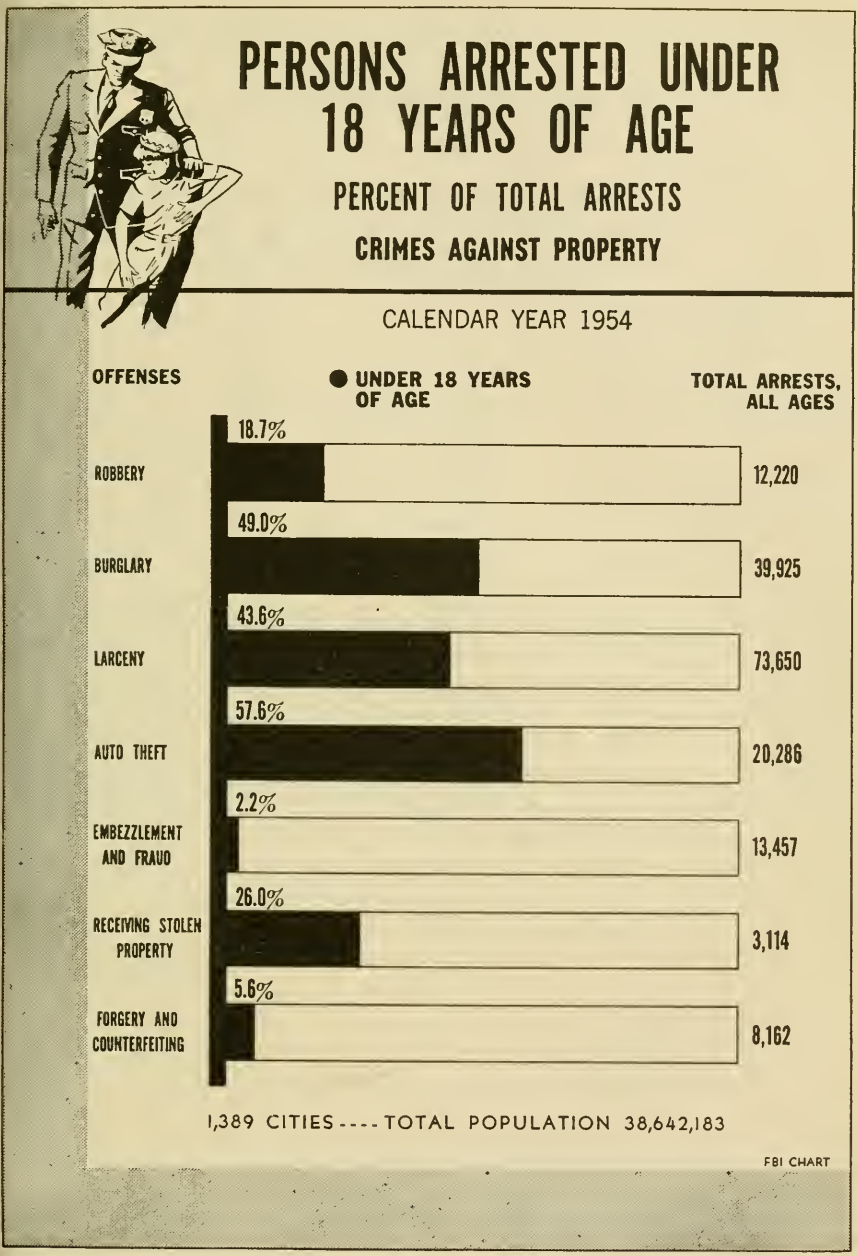
PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1954
OFFENSES
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
TOTAL ARRESTS, ALL AGES
ROBBERY
18.7%
12,220
BURGLARY
49.0%
39,925
LARCENY
43.6%
73,650
AUTO THEFT
57.6%
20,286
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD
2.2%
13,457
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY
26.0%
3,114
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
5.6%
8,162
1,389 CITIES---- TOTAL POPULATION 38,642,183
FBI CHART

FIGURE 14.

TABLE 42.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18, UNDER 21, AND UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, 1954; 1,389 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 38,642,183, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	Total	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**1,688,555**	**163,666**	**269,831**	**436,072**	**9.7**	**16.0**	**25.8**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,706	78	173	377	4.6	10.1	22.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,054	57	146	299	5.4	13.9	28.4
Robbery	12,220	2,284	4,412	6,924	18.7	36.1	56.7
Aggravated assault	19,635	1,301	2,767	5,319	6.6	14.1	27.1
Other assaults	68,585	4,048	8,766	17,993	5.9	12.8	26.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	39,925	19,555	25,130	29,582	49.0	62.9	74.1
Larceny—theft	73,650	32,108	40,163	47,012	43.6	54.5	63.8
Auto theft	20,286	11,678	14,734	16,808	57.6	72.6	82.9
Embezzlement and fraud	13,457	302	1,017	2,631	2.2	7.6	19.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,114	810	1,175	1,491	26.0	37.7	47.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,162	457	1,148	2,523	5.6	14.1	30.9
Rape	3,815	584	1,385	2,185	15.3	36.3	57.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,833	187	1,956	8,257	.8	8.6	36.2
Other sex offenses	16,098	2,921	4,305	6,506	18.1	26.7	40.4
Narcotic drug laws	6,634	160	802	2,391	2.4	12.1	36.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	13,538	1,776	3,265	5,392	13.1	24.1	39.8
Offenses against family and children	22,126	1,586	2,803	5,853	7.2	12.7	26.5
Liquor laws	34,276	3,651	9,088	11,983	10.7	26.5	35.0
Driving while intoxicated	84,600	358	3,163	12,714	.4	3.7	15.0
Disorderly conduct	167,571	16,484	32,857	57,042	9.8	19.6	34.0
Drunkenness	713,837	4,638	20,274	64,434	.6	2.8	9.0
Vagrancy	64,685	2,701	7,551	13,080	4.2	11.7	20.2
Gambling	36,245	354	1,217	3,738	1.0	3.4	10.3
Suspicion	57,035	9,118	17,893	26,952	16.0	31.4	47.3
All other offenses	183,466	46,470	63,641	84,586	25.3	34.7	46.1

Sex of Persons Arrested, 1954

Female arrests. Eleven percent of the 1,688,555 persons arrested in 1,389 cities in 1954 were females.

Male arrests numbered 1,503,172 in the same cities, or 89 percent.

Table 43 reflects arrest information by sex as reported by 1,389 cities.

TABLE 43.—DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY SEX, 1954; 1,389 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 38,642,183, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	1,688,555	1,503,172	185,383	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,706	1,382	324	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,054	985	69	.1	.1	(1)
Robbery	12,220	11,705	515	.7	.8	.3
Aggravated assault	19,635	16,518	3,117	1.2	1.1	1.7
Other assaults	68,585	61,438	7,147	4.1	4.1	3.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	39,925	39,036	889	2.4	2.6	.5
Larceny—theft	73,650	64,078	9,572	4.4	4.3	5.2
Auto theft	20,286	19,787	499	1.2	1.3	.3
Embezzlement and fraud	13,457	11,517	1,940	.8	.8	1.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,114	2,833	281	.2	.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,162	7,065	1,097	.5	.5	.6
Rape	3,815	3,815		.2	.3	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,833	6,833	16,000	1.4	.5	8.6
Other sex offenses	16,098	12,526	3,572	1.0	.8	1.9
Narcotic drug laws	6,634	5,473	1,161	.4	.4	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	13,538	12,625	913	.8	.8	.5
Offenses against family and children	22,126	20,007	2,119	1.3	1.3	1.1
Liquor laws	34,276	27,981	6,295	2.0	1.9	3.4
Driving while intoxicated	84,600	81,055	3,545	5.0	5.4	1.9
Disorderly conduct	167,571	140,082	27,489	9.9	9.3	14.8
Drunkenness	713,837	658,855	54,982	42.2	43.7	29.6
Vagrancy	64,685	57,449	7,236	3.8	3.8	3.9
Gambling	36,245	33,061	3,184	2.1	2.2	1.7
Suspicion	57,035	51,512	5,523	3.4	3.4	3.0
All other offenses	183,468	155,554	27,914	10.8	10.3	15.1

[1] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Race of Persons Arrested, 1954

Over 71.4 percent of the 1,688,555 arrests in 1,389 cities were members of the white race. Members of the Negro race numbered 439,762 or 26 percent of the arrests in the reporting cities.

TABLE 44.—ARRESTS BY RACE, 1954; 1,389 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 38,642,183, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total all races	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
TOTAL	1,688,555	1,206,110	439,762	33,212	363	194	8,914
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,706	630	1,064	9	1		2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,054	840	207	2	1		4
Robbery	12,220	5,643	6,482	55	2	2	36
Aggravated assault	19,635	7,372	12,106	69	1	1	86
Other assaults	68,585	38,937	29,159	282	6	3	198
Burglary-breaking or entering	39,925	28,481	11,176	149	3	4	112
Larceny-theft	73,650	50,068	22,823	441	21	8	286
Auto theft	20,286	15,907	4,169	138	7	1	64
Embezzlement and fraud	13,457	10,455	2,944	28	2	1	27
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,114	2,016	1,076	14	4	2	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,162	6,872	1,234	40	4	1	11
Rape	3,815	2,246	1,527	12			30
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,833	8,481	14,081	174	6	1	90
Other sex offenses	16,098	12,361	3,484	162	8	5	78
Narcotic drug laws	6,634	2,371	4,154	5	25	2	77
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	13,538	5,982	7,437	49	5	2	63
Offenses against family and children	22,126	15,788	6,179	82	5		72
Liquor laws	34,276	19,731	14,195	245	5	5	95
Driving while intoxicated	84,600	71,732	11,799	736	9	14	310
Disorderly conduct	167,571	109,615	55,737	1,488	22	18	691
Drunkenness	713,837	556,732	126,663	26,289	107	78	3,968
Vagrancy	64,685	49,507	13,311	1,275	25	9	558
Gambling	36,245	10,873	25,044	17	10	16	285
Suspicion	57,035	39,791	16,796	345	12	3	88
All other offenses	183,468	133,679	46,915	1,103	72	18	1,681

REPORTING AREA

Population Represented

Nine out of every 10 people in the United States were represented by Uniform Crime Reports in 1954. The total population coverage was 135,589,122 or 90.0 percent (1950 census figures).

Most city dwellers (95.7 percent) were represented and the crime reporting coverage extended to 81.6 percent of the people living outside the limits of cities (rural areas). However, notice the next paragraph. Some contributors did not send in reports for all months of the year.

Contributors

Contributors numbered 5,787 in 1954. Police in 84.3 percent of the cities and law enforcement agencies covering 75.2 percent of the rural areas voluntarily contributed one or more crime reports in 1954. In 1954 there was an increase of 59 contributors or 1.0 percent over the 5,728 in 1953.

Contributors were: 3,393 city police departments; 2,156 sheriffs; 14 state police; 212 rural townships and villages; and 12 police agencies outside the 48 states.

Urban and Rural

Urban (city) places are defined under the Bureau of the Census 1940 rule (generally, at least 2,500 inhabitants and incorporated). The limits of some "urban" places, under the 1950 definition, do not coincide with police boundaries. So, the 1940 definition is continued for uniform crime reporting purposes.

Rural areas are those outside the urban places defined under the 1940 rule.

The following table shows the number of urban police contributing and the population (1950 census figures) represented by them.

Population group	Cities or towns			Population		
	Number		Percent contributors	Number		Percent represented
	Total	Contributors		Total	Represented by contributors	
TOTAL	4,026	3,393	84.3	89,281,777	85,443,364	95.7
1. Cities over 250,000	41	41	100.0	34,932,955	34,932,955	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	66	66	100.0	9,694,111	9,694,111	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	129	129	100.0	9,134,357	9,134,357	100.0
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	275	262	95.3	9,631,270	9,213,556	95.7
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	814	751	92.3	12,454,800	11,528,197	92.6
6. Cities 2,500 to 10,000	2,701	2,144	79.4	13,434,284	10,940,188	81.4

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" is a term that refers to those crimes included in the Part I offenses of the crime reporting classification. (See below for individual classes.) The Part I offenses are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the Part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (*a*) the age of the offender; (*b*) the value of property involved; (*c*) the recovery of stolen property; (*d*) arrests; or (*e*) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrest data and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrest data is not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data is collected separately for the entire crime classification Parts I and II. So, the only information for Part II offenses is that based on arrest data.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

INDEX TO VOLUME XXV, UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

(All references are to page numbers)

Age of offenders. (*See* Arrests.)

Page

Age, sex and race of persons arrested, reports from police---- 110–116

Annual crime trends:

- Cities grouped by size---- 74–76
- Cities grouped by location---- 74–81
- Estimated total number of major crimes, 1954---- 69–73
- Long term trends---- 82–83
- Rural crime trends---- 4, 84–85
- Urban crime trends---- 4, 74–83

Arrests—based on age, sex, and race of persons arrested, reports from police:

- Arrest trends---- 110–111
- Age of offenders---- 110–114
- Sex of offenders---- 115
- Race of offenders---- 116

Automobiles—percentage recovered---- 108

Classification of offenses---- 64–66, 118–120

Cleared by arrest, offenses---- 44–49

- By geographic divisions---- 49

Crimes. (*See* Arrests, estimated number, offenses, persons charged, persons found guilty, and persons released.)

Employees, number of police---- 20–43

Jurisdictions outside the United States, offenses in---- 106

Monthly variations, offenses known to the police---- 86–89

Offenses known to the police:

- Annual trends---- 1–4, 67–85
- Cities grouped by location---- 93
- Cities grouped by location and size---- 94, 95
- Cities grouped by size---- 92
- Cleared by arrest---- 44–49
- Cleared by arrest, geographic divisions---- 49
- Divided as to time and place and value of property stolen---- 108–109
- Individual cities over 25,000 in population---- 11-19, 97–105
- Monthly variations---- 86–89
- Rural areas---- 10, 84–85, 96
- Jurisdictions outside the United States---- 106

Persons charged (held for prosecution)---- 50–60

- By geographic divisions---- 54–55

Persons found guilty---- 56–60

Persons released (not held for prosecution)---- 61–63

Police department employees---- 20–43

Police killed---- 20

Property, value stolen---- 109

Property, value stolen and recovered---- 109

Prosecution, persons held for. (*See* Persons charged and persons found guilty.)

Page
Race of offenders. (*See* Arrests.)
Reporting area, extent of 117
Rural crime data 4–10, 84–85; 90
Sex of offenders. (*See* Arrests.)
Sheriffs' reports 4–10, 84–85, 90
State crime rates. (*See* Offenses known—cities grouped by location.)
State police reports 4–10, 84–85, 90
Trends, annual crime:
  Cities grouped by location 74–81
  Cities grouped by size 74–76
  Long term 82–83
  Rural 4, 84–85
  Urban 4, 74–83
Urban crime rates 5–9, 90–95
Value of property stolen 109
Value of property stolen and recovered 109
Variations, monthly crime 86–89

○

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